The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 97. TOLEDO, OHIO, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Warm with occasional showers. Southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Continued warm and sultry, occasional showers. Variable winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 8 p. m.—Fair; slightly cooler. Variable winds.

LOCAL.

The Oddfellows' encampment.

The doings of the gas trustees.

Damages awarded for an alley.

Chamber of commerce to be sold.

Mark Sibley's ninth anniversary.

Some fish stories gleaned by BEES.

Another batch of city bonds for sale.

Matters at the internal revenue office.

Action of the Building Trades' council.

An interview with Mr. James Robison.

Toledo man tumbles to the frog's lingo.

Weekly meeting of the board of councilmen.

Several permits issued for new buildings.

Hon. J. V. Cuff on politics in Little Henry.

Board of education take action on natural gas.

Officers chosen by the Democratic Central club.

Ward's line of steamers refuse freight for Toledo.

White-faced minstrels, and other theatrical topics.

UNITED STATES.

Cape May notes.

Yellow fever reports.

The Keystone's affairs.

A spirit farce exposed.

New bicycle record made.

News from the seal islands.

The "Burglars' Syndicate."

Harvesting in the northwest.

The Holgate school question.

Window glass workers' scale.

The excited markets of the world to-day.

Thirty-three ladies take the black veil.

More roads washed out by western floods.

Emma Abbott's tutor dying in the poorhouse.

Joseph Battin goes back on the faith cure people.

Various governments combine to make China toe the mark.

The negro demands that the republican party practice what it preaches.

The Sherman campaign in Ohio conducted by the general government.

A new story about why the president's father-in-law was driven away from the white house.

FOREIGN.

Russia's scheming.

The Russian ukase.

Hayti's new cabinet.

Australian bank failure.

Eighty Haytians swept out to sea by a flood.

More evidence that Emperor William is of unsound mind.

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Watches!	We think we can please you with our ENGAGEMENT RINGS. CAWOOD.

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Adding new goods. Our purchases of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry during this month has exceeded any purchases of any previous years in the same month, consequently we are able to show the very latest novelties, and will make prices as low as high grade goods can be sold.

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THIS ORIGINAL AND WORLD RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS A SUBSTANCE OF UNRIVALLED PURITY AND MEDICINAL WORTH, A SOLID EXTRACT DERIVED BY A NEW PROCESS FROM VERY SUPERIOR GROWTHS OF WHEAT— NOTHING MORE. IT HAS JUSTLY ACQUIRED THE REPUTATION OF BEING THE SALVATOR FOR

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AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONTINUED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

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to call and see our bargains in Wall Paper.

Allen & Parkhurst.

ALL ON THE LIST.

Senators Who Have Been Marked for Slaughter.

Sherman Not the Only Man To Go Down.

The People in Revolt Against the Money Bags.

Gubernatorial Honors Not Wanted by the Alliance.

President Polk Talks Freely on the Men and the Methods by Which They Are To Be Relegated Back to Private Life.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The most interesting political headquarters ever maintained in Washington is that now being conducted by the National Farmers' alliance. At the head of the national body is Col. L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, a man of very considerable executive ability, who gives most of his time to the work of organization. There are no mysteries about the political movements which are planned and directed in Col. Polk's office. The visitor who comes seeking information can get it without the necessity of applying diplomatic inquiries. The head of the farmers' movement will frankly and unreservedly name the men in each state whom the alliance has selected for retirement from public life. He will state how they expect to accomplish it, and whether or not the outlook is favorable to the success of the alliance. In that respect this political headquarters is a novelty.

"Our campaign at present," said Col. Polk to your correspondent to-day, "is not to elect a president or to secure the governorships of states. We are striking at the monopolists in the United States senate. So far we have landed three. The first was Senator Hampton of South Carolina, then John J. Ingalls of Kansas, followed by Gideon C. Moody of South Dakota. The next one to go into retirement will be John Sherman of Ohio. Matt Ransom of North Carolina will also be retired. The fate of these two senators is just as certainly sealed as that of John J. Ingalls.

"We made two mistakes that will not be repeated," continued Col. Polk.

"With complete control of the North Carolina legislature we allowed Senator Vance to be re-elected on the strength of his promises that he would be a faithful political servant in the interests of the people. The election of Gov. Gordon of Georgia was a mistake, as he has shown himself to be far more interested in his own personal success than that of the alliance. Hereafter no promises of the politicians of the old parties will be accepted."

"How do you propose to defeat John Sherman in Ohio?"

"We have him defeated. In the legislative districts the alliance will support candidates pledged to vote against Sherman. The voting strength of the several organization is 40,000. Our members, however, are doing missionary work among the farmers generally, and the thousands of voters not connected with the alliance itself will be rallied against Sherman. If you would look over the correspondence from Ohio you would be convinced that it is now an impossibility for him to succeed himself."

"Is the fight being made on McKinley also?"

"It is not. As I stated, we are now cleaning out the United States senate. Governorships are not valuable to us at the present time. It would have a good moral effect to elect state officers, merely as an evidence of the strength of the organization, but our primary object is to secure the balance of power in the legislatures, which enact the laws and elect United States senators. Probably many Alliance members will support the People's ticket in Ohio, but there is no movement to have them do so. Consequently the Alliance is not fighting McKinley; but do not infer from that that I think he will be elected."

"Can Senator Wilson of Iowa be returned?"

"We are not figuring much on results from Iowa," replied Colonel Polk. "The organization of that state is weak, though the popular assumption is that we are making a great fight. The idea is a mistaken one. The most we expect to get out of the contest in Iowa is to determine what strength the movement is developing there. No scalps are expected. In the northwest, however, the voters seem to be more ready to break away from the old parties than in other sections of the country."

"Will the alliance undertake to dictate to the successor of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania?

"As matters stand now, I think not. The state is not sufficiently organized. However, the work is progressing rapidly. You do not see much about it in the newspapers, but about two local Alliances per day are being established in the state. By the time Senator Cameron's term expires we will probably be ready to supply his successor. In New York state the situation is much the same. Nevertheless, Senator Hiscock will be retired in 1893, though other causes will operate to that end besides the spread of the Alliance movement."

"The reports from Baltimore are to the effect that Senator Gorman has captured the Maryland Alliance."

"That is an invention. I was present throughout the recent convention. If the Maryland alliance is true to its principles two alliance senators will be elected from that state next winter and Arthur P. Gorman will not be one of them. He is too much of a straddler on the silver question to suit our principles and unacceptable in other ways. The two Alabama senators must also be relieved from further service in the United States senate. Mr. Morgan will come first, then Mr. Pugh. Congressman Oates, who has openly declared against the alliance, will head the procession of those who go out of public life from that state. This fall we expect to secure complete control of Virginia."

"You have been mentioned as the probable alliance presidential candidate in 1892. Col. Polk, have you not?"

"Well, the newspapers said some time ago that I wanted to be governor of North Carolina, and when that did not transpire I was announced as desiring to come to the senate to fill Vance's old shoes. That statement, likewise, turned out to be incorrect. You can draw your own conclusion about the report now going around. Do not forget there will be an alliance national ticket in the field next fall."

The alliance headquarters is not maintained on mere talk. There is apparently plenty of money at command. At the principal office there are stacked up hundreds of huge packages of printed matter for distribution. The typographic work is first class, and there is nothing cheap or shoddy about it. On North Capitol street, almost within the shadow of the senate, a four-story printing house has been established, and within it is as busy as a beehive. A large force of women are employed in the mailing department and in clerical work, showing that there is no prejudice against the gentler sex. In short, one of the secrets of the success of the alliance has been the interest taken in it by the women. An extensive literary bureau is also maintained. In all of these departments there is a spirit of enterprise and enthusiasm which may give the key to the success that has been attained in alliance undertakings and which has caused such fright in old political circles.

DYING IN A POOR HOUSE.

The Blind Musician Who Aided Emma Abbott.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 18.—Among the inmates of the Milwaukee county poor house is the man to whom the late Emma Abbott owed her success as a prima donna. He was her first music teacher and when she was discouraged by others he was the first to encourage her to study for the stage.

His name is George A. Cowan and yesterday was his 70th birthday. When but 7 years old Cowan lost the use of both eyes through a cold and has ever since been blind. At the age of 19 he became a pupil of the first school for the blind established in New York.

He developed such marked ability for music that he was educated for a music teacher and after several years of study he graduated with high musical honors. While he was a professor at the Worthington seminary near Columbus, Ohio, Emma Abbott, then a girl of but 18 years, came to him to have her voice tested. It was at his advice that she adopted her professional career.

Swiss Celebration.

Cincinnati, Aug. 18.—The independence of Switzerland was celebrated here yesterday by the 600 people who comprise the Swiss colony, assisted by those of the surrounding towns. At 1 o'clock there was a street parade in which over 250 of the national historical characters were represented by elaborately costumed men and maidens.

A pleasing contrast was furnished by the display of the Swiss peasantry and farmer-soldiers of the thirteenth century and those of to-day. The festivities wound up at the Bellevue house with appropriate exercises in remembrance of the birthday of the republic.

Attempt to Poison the Family.

Grafton, W. Va., Aug. 18.—Mrs. George Mallonee, niece and five children are lying in a dying condition from eating poisoned cakes. The lady made the cakes yesterday, and while absent from the house a few moments it is believed some enemy attempted to poison the entire family by placing arsenic in the dough. The death of one or two of the children is expected.

Ended in Suicide.

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 18.—Hiram J. Baker, who has been here several weeks, and claimed to be of the firm of Hiram J. Baker & Co., New York, importers, was sent to jail Saturday for attempting to defraud a hotel proprietor out of a board bill. Late Saturday night Baker cut his throat from the effects of which he died to-day.

Do They All Steal.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 18.—A great sensation was created here by the arrest of J. L. Bay on a warrant sworn out by State Treasurer Morrow, charging him with a larceny of $100,000 of state scrip. Bay was a clerk employed by the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Woodruff to examine the books of the defaulting state treasurer.

WAS A BAD MESS.

Pattison Talks Before the Keystone Investigators.

Many Men, Prominent In Politics, Were Benefited by Bardsley's Stealings.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—Council's subcommittee to investigate the affairs of ex-City Treasurer Bardsley and the Keystone bank met yesterday afternoon. Gov. Pattison was present and was asked to explain the item in the report to Mayor Stuart by the expert accountants of the payment of $714.16 in 1889 by the Chestnut Street bank to Bardsley. Gov. Pattison said in answer to the question:

"I was elected president of the Chestnut Street bank in 1887, and served until the second week in January, 1891. The city opened an account with the bank when it was made a city depository. Bardsley at that time was treasurer, I think. No interest was paid Bardsley on the account. I never met Mr. Bardsley as president twice, and I never knew him socially. At no time as president of the bank did I have any conversation with Bardsley on the question of deposit, or directly or indirectly on the payment of interest. No interest was ever paid on state money. The first intimation that we had that some of the money deposited by Bardsley was state money was when we were called upon to file a bond of $100,000. This Mr. Singerly (who succeeded Mr. Pattison as president of the bank) subsequently did. Bardsley came to the bank in 1889 and received certificates of deposit. These certificates were gotten by Bardsley from time to time, and it was upon these that interest was paid, about $900 at one time and $500 at another. The first intimation that I had that the bank was paying Bardsley interest was when the cashier came to me and said that Bardsley wanted 3 per cent. on his money. The bank could not afford to pay this and the certificates were surrendered and the account withdrawn. Certificates of deposit were issued by all banks and interest paid on them. The account for which we gave Bardsley the certificates was not a check account and the money merely laid in the bank. We never paid Bardsley any interest on the account of the city." This practically concluded the governor's testimony.

The committee then resumed the examination of the mayor's expert accountants regarding the money loaned by Bardsley to a great number of persons, as shown by the stubs of his check book. The sums loaned by Bardsley were mostly small. The list of persons who appear to have received money from Bardsley for various reasons was a long one, and included many prominent politicians. In the cases of the latter the money in the majority of the cases was repaid. By the testimony of the experts Bardsley, in addition to his various illegal sources of profit to himself, appears to have had the use of $653,833.38 for two months. This money belonged to the sinking fund and was the proceeds of the sale of bonds to pay the city's debt. Bardsley, instead of at once paying the money into the treasury, loaned it out at interest for the period mentioned.

Before the committee adjourned the chairman was directed to request District Attorney Graham to transmit to the committee the documentary evidence relating to Bardsley in his possession, excepting the correspondence between Bardsley and Attorney General McCamant. The next public session of the committee will be held on Thursday next. The committee will hold an executive session to-day for the purpose of receiving the report of its accountants, who have been examining the books of the Keystone bank.

Yellow Fever.

New York, Aug. 18.—The steamer City of Washington, which arrived here this morning from Mexican ports and Havana, reports that yellow fever was prevalent to an alarming extent at Vera Cruz, and though the health authorities were striving to check the spread of the disease, their efforts were apparently unavailing.

On a Strike.

Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 18.—The freight brakemen on the Lake Erie & Western railway struck last night on a question of pay for overtime. About two hundred men are involved and no trains left the city last night.

CROOKS IN A COMBINE.

The Burglars's Trust a Blooming Success.

Professional Criminals Have Formed a Union.

A Successful Campaign Conducted and the Liability of Arrest Greatly Lessened.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 18.—A burglars' syndicate or trust now exists, according to a high official of the police force, in this city.

In fact there are said to be about a dozen of these syndicates, and the next move will be to consolidate them.

Th facts leaked out through the arrest of a noted criminal here a few days ago on suspicion. In his day he was one of the most noted bank robbers of the east and his picture adorns nearly every rogues' gallery in the country and occupies a full page in Inspector Byrne's book on noted criminals.

This man now belongs to that class which is designated in police circles as "gone."

For some time the police of this city have had an idea that an organized gang of thieves have been working the town. The variety of work done puzzled them, however, as it extended from safe-cracking to sneak-thieving. When this man was arrested the officials decided to pump him. An attempt was make to make him believe the police had a case against him, but he so stoutly maintained that he had done no "work" here for a year that this was given up.

It was decided to send him up to the house of correction for a year or so on general principles. When he learned of this decision he broke down and said he was already dying with consumption. A bargain was made and he told of the "burglars' syndicate" with which he was connected. A little investigation convinced the officers of the truthfulness of his story, and they are now at work on the strength of the information furnished.

The first trust was formed in New York city by a confidence man nearly a year ago. It was his theory that burglars, safe breakers, bank sneaks, pickpockets, balcony men, and the whole coterie were like day laborers—they needed management.

With a shrewd manager at their head many of their stupid blunders could be prevented, and by systematic work the chances of detection could be greatly cut down. He got about twenty-five men together, and so conducted matters that very few knew each other.

With a capital stock of $5,000 he mapped out a route, sent scores of traveling lookouts ahead and furnished transportation for his men. The tour was very successful, and only one man was held, and he finally escaped by the power of the money furnished by the syndicate.

This summer half a dozen such gangs have worked different territory. That Wisconsin has been thus foraged within the last two months is no longer a matter of doubt. The method was for men to jump into a town or city at night, do their work and then move on to the next stand. In large cities these artists played a week's engagement instead of a one night stand.

The continual shifting of the men from one town or state to another makes their capture very difficult. Under the old system burglars and thieves always showed a tendency to stay where they made a good haul and keep on working until the police located and captured them. Under the direction of the Napoleonic confidence man this has all been changed from a burglar's standpoint, the syndicate system has been a great success.

THE HOLGATE SCHOOL.

Injunction Dissolved and Work Commenced.

Holgate, Aug. 18.—(Special)—The injunction on the Holgate board of education was dissolved by Judge Handy of Wauseon.

This will settle the school house war for a time and it may be for ever, unless the engineers carry the matter up to a higher court, which is not likely.

Now that the smoke has cleared away, —temporarily at least—it is the intention of the school board to make up for lost time.

The work of laying the foundation for the school building has been commenced and, if nothing prevents, it will be pushed through rapidly to its completion.

The Bell Patents.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Judge Nelson in the U. S. circuit court to-day granted the United States until December 1, in which to introduce testimony before the examiners in the suit of the United States vs. the American Bell Telephone company. This is the suit to repeal patents granted to Alexander Graham Bell for inventions on the telephone on the ground that he obtained them by fraud.

THE BALL ROLLS.

Central Democratic Club Gets Into Line,

And Steps Will at Once Be Taken to Organize the Nine Wards—Last Night's Meeting.

There was a fair attendance at the meeting last evening of those who have taken it upon themselves to introduce organization among Lucas county democrats, and officers were chosen who will keep the ball rolling until their successors are chosen.

Mr. Byron F. Ritchie presided, Mr. Parks Hone acting as secretary.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved, and several of the delegates recently appointed by the wards signed the constitution.

The club being organized as far as possible under the circumstances, it was decided to elect officers, which resulted as follows:

President—Byron F. Ritchie.
First vice-president—William Beatty.
Second vice-president—Louis H. Rohr.
Recording secretary—Curtis T. Johnson.
Corresponding secretary—Parks Hone.
Treasurer—A. H. Thorpe.

Judge Harmon, Dr. Munn and Mr. Beatty were appointed as a committee to look after permanent quarters for the club.

Messrs. Kirschner, Harmon and Thorpe were named as a committee on finance.

The remarks of various speakers evinced an enthusiasm which will have a good effect. As soon as possible, the members will go into the different wards to perfect clubs, and within the next 30 days it is hoped that there will be a working body of democrats in every precinct. As soon as permanent headquarters are secured, there will be speakers provided, and it is likely an evening or two will be devoted to studying the provisions of the new ballot law.

Democrats can assist in making these efforts successful, and it is expected the heartiest support will be offered the central organization.

National Banks.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The following applications for authority to organize national banking associations have been filed with the comptroller of the currency:

The First National bank of Huntingdon, Tenn., by R. F. Truslow, Huntingdon, Tenn., and his associates; the Holston National bank of Knoxville, Tenn., by W. H. Geers, Knoxville, and his associates, and the Farmers' National bank of Longmont, Col., by F. H. Stuckney, Longmont, Col., and his associates.

Desperate Battle.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 18.—A desperate riot took place near Shinndon last night. A party of disorderly young men were visiting at the house of a woman named Nuties. Another party afterwards approached and a fight began between them. Eight men engaged and shots and stones were freely used. Benjamin Stout, a prominent farmer, was almost instantly killed. Manly Champ was fatally wounded and two others seriously hurt.

The Russian Ukase.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—It is believed that the Russian ukase prohibiting the exportation of rye will be rescinded in October. The St. Petersburg Journal states that the czar held out for a long time against the advice that the decree be issued.

It is reported that the German government will reduce the income tax on certain classes in order to mitigate the effects of the stoppage of rye exports from Russia.

Silver Purchased.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The treasury department, to-day, purchased 272,000 ounces of silver at 99 to 99¼ cents per ounce. The offers were 1,358,000 ounces.

TOOK THE BLACK VAIL.

Thirty-Three Young Ladies Bid Good Bye to the World.

Baltimore, Aug. 18.—Thirty-three young novices were invested with the black veil in the order of the Sisters of Notre Dame, at the convent of Notre Dame in this city yesterday. The names of the young ladies and their homes are as follows:

Theresa Hock, Baltimore; Barbara Stuppert, New York; Clara Muller, Philadelphia; Josephine Schmitt, Pittsburg; Lizzie Gedbauer, New York; Anna Schlieffer, Baltimore; Clara Yhling, New York; Martha Achutt, Rochester; Barbara Saelwacuter, Rochester; Amanda Raab, Philadelphia; Margaret Dietsch, Buffalo; Jennie Dugan, Philadelphia; Bridget Lynch, Vermont; Appalonia Leicht, Rochester; Margaret Dietrich, Baltimore; Eva Lutz, Brooklyn; Mary Kraegar, Philadelphia; Mary Zarzelius, Buffalo; Henrietta Moesch, Buffalo; Barbara Schmitt, Baltimore; Elizabeth Diebsner, Rochester; Anna Schmitt, Philadelphia; Mary Reill, Baltimore; Bridget McIntyre, New York; Anna Stalder, Pittsburg; Kate Graef, Philadelphia; Mary Dick, Rochester; Mary Kolb, Rochester, Frances Busch, Buffalo; Mary Anna Laubacher, New York; L. Singer, Pittsburg; Barbara Everson, New York; Augusta Rodden, Baltimore.

Timothy to Contest.

Salem, Mass., Aug. 18.—Just what action Timothy Hopkins of San Francisco may take regarding the will of his adopted mother, is not definitely known, but he cannot enter an appeal from the decision of the probate court until September 7, as the will will not be probated until that date. It is reported that he will allow the will to be probated and then enter his appeal which, of course, means one of the most interesting will contests of recent years.

NAMED A TICKET.

Little Enthusiasm in Fulton County.

Republicans Throw the Farmer Overboard and Can Expect to Harvest a Small Crop of Oats.

Wauseon, August 18.—(Special)—The republican county convention met here yesterday. Col. C. L. Allen was chosen temporary chairman, and Hon. L. W. Brown, consul at Glasgow, permanent chairman. The usual committees were appointed. Nothing of notice transpired, but the lack of attention given by the farmer representatives at the reading and adoption of the resolutions.

The resolutions attempted to gulp down Harrison, Blaine, McKinley, protection and reciprocity at once, but they didn't hitch just right, so they separated them into first, second, third and fourth, sandwiched them in with minor matters, and got the dose down.

"Gentlemen, what is the wish of the convention regarding the resolutions," asked the chairman.

Nothing was heard but the squeaking of the chair of the restless secretary of the committee on resolutions.

The consul frowned and again demanded the pleasure of the convention. This time a faint voice came from the rear of the hall: "I move we 'dopt 'em." No second was given nor was it waited for. "Moved and seconded," said his honor, "that the report be adopted; all in favor of the motion say I."

Dead silence ensued, the judge frowned, then two voices echoed "I." It has since leaked out that one was a lad of 16 summers; but they have been unable to locate the other.

The following ticket was hung up:

Representative—L. G. Ely.
Treasurer—J. S. Newcomer.
Prosecuting attorney—J. Q. Files.
Commissioner—D. T. Biddle.

Ira Smeedes, state president of the Patrons of Industry, was unmercifully rebuked and sat down upon, he receiving only 50 votes out of 200. The compromising soup was dished up to him to gaze on and allay, if possible, any thirst for vengeance which he or his might have.

Had it been necessary for Ely's success to cut him deeper he would have been starved out.

Whether the farmers will take kindly to this action of putting in a professional politician, office-seeker, and office-holder and kicking them and their representative out awaits to be seen. It is admitted that Ely lives on a farm but that is about all.

That the third party movement is strong in this section of the state was clearly demonstrated last fall when the republican candidates for treasurer and constable, in our home township, were snowed under by the farmer ticket nominated in a little one-story school house two miles west of town.

Our home township, Clinton, is the banner township of republicanism, where the demmies are outnumbered three to one, and it would seem that the republicans would have seen the "danger signal" placed on the shore by the sons of toil and placed the captaincy of their ship in Mr. Smeedes' hands.

This would have saved the ship, crew and all, from the almost inevitable fate of being stove upon the rocks of third-partyism.

Mr. Biddle, the candidate for commissioner, has been very negligent of the interests of the people and will have hard work to pull through.

Probably the hardest task will be for him to figure out how he gets in over 400 days' work in a calendar year. The consul was called upon to give an extemporaneous speech. His grammar was O. K., but we care not to say as to the punctuation as he did not pass around the manuscript from which he expectorated. We attempt no comments on his essay, as it was prepared in Glasgow, and was about as far off from the questions of the day as that place is from here. No doubt the condition of the climate affected him and his speech.

For some years the democrats have had one or two officers in the county and the chances are good for them to continue their record, notwithstanding the 800 majority against them.

TOLD IN BUSHELS.

This Year's Immense Yield of Wheat, Corn and Oats.

New York, Aug. 18.—The American Agriculturist, in its annual crop review to be published in the September number, estimates the corn crop of 1891 at 2,000,000,000 bushels; wheat, 500,000,000 bushels, and oats, 622,000,000 bushels, against 1,500,000,000 corn, 400,000,000 wheat, and 524,000,000 bushels of oats in 1890.

This makes the total prospective crop of corn, wheat and oats 3,122,000,000 bushels, or 28.8 per cent. greater than last year, and 14.7 per cent. over the average of the preceding 11 years. The Agriculturist estimates that for those crops the farmers will receive a total of $1,750,000,000. This is $450,000,000 more than the value of the crops in 1890 and $625,000,000 more than the average value of these crops from 1880 to 1890.

Spirits Under the Bed.

Onset Bay, Mass., Aug. 18.—A formal written notice was yesterday served upon Mrs. Etta Roberts, of Rochester, N. Y., by the Onset Bay association, requesting that she leave the grounds of the association.

Mrs. Roberts gave a seance in her cottage last Thursday to a party that included Mrs. Dr. Bland, of Washington, D. C.; M. B. Little, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Mrs. Little Wood and Mrs. F. B. Baker, of Topeka, Ks. Some of the ladies becoming skeptical, made an examination and found a Miss Annie West, of Topeka, who had been posing as a spirit, secreted under a bed. Other evidences of fraud were found and a report made to the officers of the association.

Window Glass Scale.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 18.—There is no change in the window glass situation, and the prospects for another conference on the scale are no brighter than they were when the last one adjourned. The manufacturers seem indifferent as to when they will come to an understanding, and the men are apparently enjoying the prolonged vacation. The workmen, however, say they have little fear as to the results. When the manufacturers are pushed for stock, they say they will start regardless of the scale.

To Marry an Actress.

New York, Aug. 18.—The World this morning says Harry S. New, son of John C. New, editor of the Indianapolis Journal, and U. S. consul-general at London, is to be married to-day to Miss Catherine McLain, who has been playing in the burlesque "Faust up to date." On Wednesday the couple will sail for Europe.

DAYTON'S NATURAL GAS.

The Company's Plea of Poverty Rejected.

The Citizen's Have Looked Up the Matter and Will Not Pay Over Ten Cents.

Dayton, O., Aug. 18.—At a public meeting held at the City hall Tuesday, July 22, the Dayton Natural Gas company through W. P. Orr, of Piqua, its president, made a financial showing of the investments of the company which, on its face, was a convincing document that the company, after an expenditure of $2,150,000, is not, at the present schedule, of prices, making any money.

The assemblage was composed of gas consumers, and the purpose of the showing and the appeal that followed was to create a sentiment that would induce the council to change the schedule from 10 cents per 1,000 cubic feet measurement to 25 cents per 1,000. Inasmuch as members of the Standard Oil company were interested the plea of poverty was met with derision, and the meeting, intended to weep tears of sympathy, became one of stormy indignation at the mendicant appeal.

A committee of 10 prominent citizens, all gas consumers, was appointed to investigate and report upon the matters involved. The committee, in its investigation, had before it members of the gas company and in addition gathered information from Toledo, Indianapolis, Detroit, Buffalo, Pittsburg, and other gas towns. The whole subject was exhaustively considered, and at a public meeting at the City hall last night a final report was presented.

Touching the points in the controversy and of greatest concern to both company and consumer, the report in brief says that the gas supply in the Mercer county field owned by the Dayton company, and which is four times larger than the Pittsburg field, has an abundance of gas sufficient to meet all demands for years to come.

The report stands by the meter system and protests against its abolishment. In refutation of the claim of the gas company that it is not making money, figures were cited as to the plants at Indianapolis and Toledo, showing that while the charges in these cities are about one-half of those made by the Dayton company, yet they are making money and paying off the bonded indebtedness.

The plea for an increase from 10 to 25 cents per 1,000 feet was thus dismissed.

After similarly disposing of other questions at issue the report wound up with the recommendation that the present schedule of prices should in all justice and equity stand. The report will doubtless control the action of the city council at Springfield, Troy and Piqua, where the gas company has also made a similar statement of poverty as to dividends and has appealed for additional contributions to its alleged empty treasury.

MAKES A DESPERATE MOVE.

Men And Money Are Necessary in Warfare.

Balmaceda Has No Trouble In Securing Both—Will the Men Stand by Him.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—A correspondent writing from the city of Santiago, capital of Chili, under date of June 21, states that Balmaceda had issued $12,000,000 of 50 cent paper money, and that it is compulsory on all to receive it.

The regiment so highly extolled by the government, and which retreated from Tarapaca through the Argentine Republic and thence across the Andes arrived two hundred strong at Santiago, where they received their pay and were granted five days' leave of absence, since which they have failed to put in an appearance.

Balmaceda has issued a proclamation for an increase of the army to 60,000 men. The correspondent says that throughout all of the departments of the hands of Balmaceda soldiers in squads are picking up volunteers, which means that every man got hold of is forced into the ranks.

It is believed this is bad policy, for these "volunteers" do not wish to fight their own countrymen and most of them sympathize with the opposition. If one can judge by the past, when the time comes for a battle, many of them will change sides. Those "volunteers" oftentimes are sleeping in their beds and are suddenly awakened by poundings at their doors, with threats that if they do not open it they will force an entrance.

A man thus forcibly seized is hurried into his clothes, in spite of his expostulations and those of his family, and is marched off to jail. Many of the towns and farms are stripped of men, and the hills are filled with men hiding away from their pursuers.

DISASTROUS BLAZE.

A Million Dollar Loss This Morning.

Twenty-five Business Houses Swept Away.

Forty Dwellings Added Fuel to the Flames—The Loss About Half Covered by Insurance.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 18.—A path of smoldering ruins, two blocks wide and six blocks long, extending from Bay street up to Beaver street and one block on each side, is the result of a fire which started at midnight.

It caught in R. D. Knight & Co.'s grocery, adjoining the large Hubbard building, and in a very short time the block was a mass of flames. Thence they were carried diagonally across to the Tremont hotel, thence to Col. Burnside's large block, in which the Seminole club is domiciled.

The fire spread on all sides, being fanned by a stiff breeze that rose. The firemen worked heroically throughout, but nothing could stay the flames until exhausted for wannt of material. They were stopped at Beaver street on the north, at Laura street on the west, and at Ocean street on the east. At seven o'clock this morning over twenty-five business houses are burning and over forty dwellings.

Loss about one million dollars. Insurance about one-half.

AMATEUR OARSMEN.

Nineteenth Annual Meeting Commenced To-day.

Washington, August 18—The first day of the nineteenth annual regatta of the national association of amateur oarsmen is here and Washington is crowded with oarsmen from all parts of the country. A large number of visitors who are lovers of boat racing, are also in attendance and great interest is being manifested in the coming contests.

Willard's hotel, the headquarters of the most of the oarsmen and visitors, presents a lively scene and much speculation is indulged in as to the probable winners. From the many opinions expressed it would seem that not one will have a walk over.

The sky is somewhat cloudy but the indications are that the clouds will clear away by afternoon leaving an ideal day for boat racing. In the races to day of two or more heats the winners of each heat will enter the finals which will be run to-morrow.

TO BREAK THE LAW.

An Interesting Case in Columbus.

John Hanley Seeks to Get Out of Prison, Where He Was Sentenced for Life.

Columbus, O., Aug. 18.—The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the state of Ohio in relation to John Hanley against the warden and board of managers of the penitentiary, was set for hearing before Judge Pugh, but was postponed until next Monday morning.

The warden arrived at the court house with the prisoner plaintiff in his custody at the hour for which the case was set, but Judge Pugh was not on the bench and the case seemed to have been forgotten by the other court house officials. Taking it for granted that the court would be down to hear the arguments, Warden Dyer left the court house and proceeded to Attorney-General Watson's office in the state house to have that official come down to appear for the penitentiary officials. It occurred to the mind of File Clerk William Bresnaham that Judge Pugh might have forgotten the matter, and the latter was communicated with over the telephone. The court gave instructions that the case would be postponed as above stated.

This case, it will be remembered, is brought to test the constitutionality of the habitual criminal law. Hanley was sent to the penitentiary two years ago from Montgomery county, on a sentence for burglary, and at the same time was sentenced to life imprisonment under an indictment charging him with being an habitual criminal.

This person provides that any person who has been three times convicted of a felony shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for life on being regularly indicted as provided by the statute.

Hanley's sentence on the conviction for burglary has now expired and he seeks to be released on a writ of habeas corpus.

He is the first person ever regularly indicted and sentenced as a habitual criminal. A number of prisoners were sentenced to life imprisonment under that law prior to Hanley, but all were released on ruling of the supreme court that they had not been regularly tried.

Shot by an Unknown Man.

New York, Aug. 18.—Midi Delgitti, aged 17, and residing at 62 Mulberry street, was shot by an unknown man at 3:15 o'clock this morning. An ambulance was called, but Delgitti died before he reached the hospital. The man who shot him has not yet been arrested.

Married a Showman.

Boston, Aug. 18.—Edgar L. Davenport, of the Boston museum company and Miss Lou Davis, one of the belles of Bunker Hill, drove to the house of Rev. Henry Allen Saturday, and were married by the clergyman.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL ILL.

He Will Have to Give Up Some Appointments.

Cholera Morbus Knocks Out the Chief Executive of the State for the Time Being.

Columbus, O., Aug. 18.—Governor Campbell has been confined to his house since Saturday, having been attacked that night with a severe case of cholera morbus. He suffered intense pain last night and to-day, and while his condition is not considered serious Dr. Loving, his physician, says he may not be able to leave the house for three or four days, and has positively forbidden him to deliver an address this week. For this reason the governor is compelled for the present to cancel all engagements made for this week.

THE NEGRO IN ARMS.

He Wants Fair Treatment at Washington.

He Demands That a Black Man Succeed Douglass.

If Harrison Does Not Pony Up to Their Desires They Will Bolt the Republican Ticket in Ohio.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Will President Harrison dare to appoint a white man as minister to Hayti to succeed Fred Douglass? If he does so there is every indication of war in the republican camp, and a defection of colored voters from the republican ranks in Ohio that may prove disastrous in November.

The rumor, which remains uncontradicted, that the purpose of the administration is to ignore the claims of the negroes and send a white man to Port au Prince, has thoroughly aroused the colored leaders in this city.

They demand that their race be given recognition in this appointment, and if their demand is refused they threaten to leave the republican party in the lurch in Ohio this year and Indiana and Illinois in 1892.

It has been stated on good authority that President Harrison purposes postponing a settlement of the matter until after the November elections. This has increased the indignation of the colored people, who now insist that the vacancy be filled before the next election.

They are in earnest and will consider any dallying on the part of the administration as an insult that can only be wiped out by the defeat of McKinley in Ohio, in which state the negro vote is absolutely necessary to republican success.

Mr. C. A. Jackson, a colored clerk in the surgeon general's office, is one of the leading spirits in the movement to send another negro as the United States representative to Hayti.

He, with J. E. Bruce and A. G. Davis, are conducting a news syndicate here in the interest of the colored races. Mr. Johnson is a man of more than ordinary ability and is resolved that his race shall receive the recognition at the hands of the republican party that its long allegiance and service demands. He said to me to-day:

"I am determined that so far as my influence and that of my friends is concerned it shall be used to bring to the negro the rights he has earned. With many others who are deeply interested in the proper treatment of the race I have sent a letter to the president at Cape May urging the appointment of Thomas T. Fortune, of New York, as minister to Hayti. The letter states in a modest way the qualifications of Mr. Fortune for the office and the right of colored people have that one of their race should receive the appointment. Our allegiance to the republican party has been constant and we do not propose to be ignored. The promises of the republican party in their platform of 1888 have not been kept.

"The elections bill was allowed to be defeated and the Blair educational bill, which held out great hopes to the southern negro, was scarcely heard of. Now that an office which has been filled, and very acceptably, too, by negroes since Grant's administration, is vacant, we demand that the proper appreciation of our services to the party be shown, and that a colored man be made Mr. Douglass' successor."

"What means shall you use to accomplish your object?" I asked.

"We propose," Mr. Johnson answered, "that this vacancy be filled before the November election, so that there may be no chance for political juggling. If President Harrison listens to the arguments of the personal enemies of Mr. Douglass and enemies of the colored race, and appoints a white man to the Haytian ministry, we propose to withdraw our support from the republican ticket in Ohio, where it is so much needed. I do not say that the colored people will vote the democratic ticket. They will merely stay at home, which means republican defeat. I expect to leave Saturday for Ohio, and will see Major McKinley and Secretary Foster. I shall impress upon them the exact state of affairs, and if they do not use their influence with the administration to prevent the appointment of a white man, then let them face the consequences. There are in Ohio 37,000 negro voters and they all vote the republican ticket. That surely is an element that the party cannot afford to ignore. I have advices from that state from the leaders among our people and they are all alive to the import of the situation. They demand that the race be recognized when a man of ability can be found to fill the position. While we are backing Mr. Fortune at present, if he should not be acceptable on any other grounds than his color, we have many others to urge who are in every way competent to represent this government. The colored people of Ohio are united in this matter. I shall make it my business to see all their leaders and make our position even stronger than it is."

"What would be the result if the negroes of Ohio should bolt the ticket?"

"They do not bolt the ticket. All they will do is to remain away from the polls. If ten thousand stay at home, where will the republican majority be? This is a serious matter and we demand our rights. The people of Hayti want a colored representative of the United States. They take an interest in the colored people of this country and welcome one of us among them."

The feeling among the best known colored leaders in this city is shown by the following expressions of opinion which have been gathered by the news syndicate of which Mr. Johnson is a member. John H. Smythe, ex-Minister to Liberia, says: —"I would very much regret to see the place made vacant by Mr. Douglass' resignation filled by any other than a man of his own race. The self-respect of the Haytian people demands that we should have such a representative."

Cape May Notes.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 18.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster arrived this morning on a visit to the president.

The president has appointed William O. Thomas, of Tennessee, as consul to Bahia, Brazil; Wm. T. Davis postmaster at Middleborough, Ky., vice H. G. Colson, resigned.

In the case of Mary Elen, Washington, D. C., convicted of defrauding the United States government in a pension claim, the president will for the present take no action.

Richard Cotts Shannon, minister to Central America, had a long conference with the president yesterday.

WILL JUMP ON CHINA.

A Serious State of Affairs Now Exists.

United Action May Have To Be Taken To Bring the Pig Tails to Their Senses.

Shanghai, Aug. 18.—A serious state of political affairs exists in China and the combined fleets of the powers may be called upon at any moment to take effective action.

In this city great excitement prevails at the increasing tension between the Chinese authorities and the foreign ministers.

The former are obstinate in their refusal to redress the injury done to foreigners during the recent riots.

There is no reason to doubt that if the authorities do not yield, concerted action by the combined war vessels is imminent.

It is known that the foreign ministers have been compelled to inform the Chinese government that a joint naval demonstration of an effective nature, in which the French, American, British and German squadrons will take part, will be ordered in the near future unless speedy reparation is made for the injuries, outrages and abuses complained of by the minister of the powers.

FOREIGN CONTRACT LABOR.

The Workmen of This Country Will Fight Their Coming.

New York, Aug. 18.—The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor has instructed President Gompers to co-operate with President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, for the purpose of "preventing and discouraging the attempt to import tin plate workers into this country in violation of the alien labor law."

It was resolved to send a representative of the federation to the British trades union congress at New Castle in Tyne on September 1 for the purpose of extending to the trade unions of Great Britain a personal invitation to attend the national labor congress called by the federation in Chicago for 1893.

Injured in a Runaway.

Tiffin, O., Aug. 18.—(Special)—The wife of Prosecuting Attorney Geo. E. Schroth was thrown from a carriage by the horse running away while driving west of the city, suffering a compound fracture of the right leg and severe internal injuries.

Her young niece, who accompanied her, was also painfully injured.

STIGMA ON THE STATE.

Work of the Late Equalization Board.

Not Satisfied with Stealing a Seat They Have Squandered the Public Funds.

Columbus, Aug. 18.—A few facts and figures in connection with the late departed, but not lamented, state board of equalization will serve to show what an expensive luxury a republican body is to the people of Ohio.

To say nothing of the manner in which this board, or rather the republican majority, indorsed by their votes the stealing of a seat from a democrat, it will go down into history as one of most unnecessary and extravagant bodies every elected by the people.

The board drew pay for seven months and eight days' services, but were not in session, perhaps, exceeding one-half or two-thirds of that time.

It was seldom that any business was done on Saturday and but little on Monday, while every third week they quit work on Thursday and did not again do anything before Wednesday.

This did not prevent the members from drawing their $5 per diem, without regard to whether they were in session or not.

This dillydallying with the public business prolonged the session to an unprecedented length, and resulted in a total expenditure of $52,221.47 of the people's good money, leaving just $803.53 of the $53,025 appropriated by the legislature to cover their expenses.

The decennial board of 1880, which was a tie politically, remained in session four months and twenty-one days, completing the business in three months less time than the body recently dissolved.

The total cost of the board in 1880 was $34,536.30, being $17,685.17 less than the board of 1890.

These figures do not need any comment. They are a standing monument to republican extravagance and will no doubt induce many voters of the state to cast a ballot rebuking the party that repudiated the election of Hon. Foster R. Warren and gave the seat to which he was entitled to one Hyatt, a republican, who drew his salary illegally from the treasury until a week or ten days before the session closed.

THE SEALS ARE NUMEROUS.

They Can Be Killed from the Cutters' Deck.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Capt. Hooper, commanding the United States steamer Corwin, reports to Capt. Shepard, chief of the revenue marine service, treasury department, under date of Ounalaska, July 30, the capture near the seal islands on July 18, of the schooner Ethel, from San Diego, Cal. The Ethel was found completely fitted for sealing with boats, guns, ammunitions, salt, etc. She had on board when captured 181 fur sealskins, 29 fresh fur sealskins, 11 unborn pup-sealskins, 2 sea otter skins, 1 hair sealskin and 200 pounds of whalebone.

Prior to seizing the Ethel Capt. Hooper had warned the vessel to leave the sea and left copies of the president's proclamation to that effect. Within three hours afterwards firing was heard from the Ethel, and when the Corwin bore down on her the Ethel was in a school of seals, and with lowered boats was slaughtering them right and left. "So plentiful and fearless were the seals," say's Capt. Hooper, "that several might have been killed from the Corwin's deck while lying near the Ethel."

Harvest Progress.

St. Paul, Aug. 15.—Harvesting is well under way all over the northwest and the promise of a big crop is being more than fulfilled. Instead of averaging 15 to 20 bushels to the acre, wheat is turning out 25 to 30 bushels and the increased yield from an increased acreage makes 150,000,000 bushels the minimum product for the Dakotas and Minnesota.

Other grains are close to wheat. Oats especially turning out well. There is great trouble being experienced for labor to handle the immense crop and the railroads are hard at work preparing to handle the grain. The lack of storage facilities will compel the great majority of the farmers to dispose of their grain soon and transportation facilities will be taxed to the utmost. The weather for harvesting is all that could be desired.

SAVED FROM THE SHARKS.

A Faith Cure Professor Cut Short of a Snap.

Rich Old Joseph Battin Turns Over His Affairs to His Sons in the East.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 18.—A stop has been put to the action of Joseph Battin, the rich and eccentric octogenarian of this city, who wanted to give all his worldly possessions to the New York faith curists.

Mr. Battin was so infatuated with their views that he abandoned his home in this city, cut loose from his relatives and went to live with Rev. Mr. Simpson, in New York city.

He gave Mr. Simpson the deed to valuable property in North Broad street here, worth $20,000, on which to build a faith cure temple, and also deeded to the Berachah home, a valuable brown stone mansion in Fifty-ninth street, New York, valued at $80,000.

He was getting ready to dispose of the balance of his property, worth $500,000, when his children interfered and invoked the aid of the law to put a check to their parent's remarkable liberality.

Proceedings, it is stated, were begun under the New York law to prove that Battin was of unsound mind and not fit longer to handle his property.

This seemed to have the effect of bringing the old man to his senses, for an agreement was reached by which his two sons, Sylvester S. Battin of Newark and Lambert B. Battin of this city, have been appointed as their father's guardians, with power to transact all business pertaining to his affairs.

They now pay all bills contracted by him with their approval and see that he wants for nothing to conduce to his comfort, but the faith-curists no longer have a financial "pull" on the old gentlemen, although he still clings to their belief and is now summering at a faith-cure hotel in Saratoga, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Simpson, their leader.

Mr. Battin is 84 years old and has six children, three sons and three daughters. He founded the Elizabeth Water company and for nearly half a century was its president and principal owner. His son Lambert is now its superintendent. Another son holds a prominent position in Newark, and the third has a large business at Scranton, Pa. Mr. Battin is enjoying excellent health, and, as a rule, is a sharp man of business. He gave to Elizabeth the $350,000 High school which bears his name.

DRIVEN FROM HIS HOME.

Why Dr. Scott Had To Leave the White House.

Life Was a Burden to Him While There.

The President and Mrs. Harrison Misused Him And a Son Came to the Old Man's Rescue.

Washington, Aug. 18—The Rev. Dr. Scott, the father-in-law of President Harrison, has left the city. It has been given out in the society columns of the Washington newspapers that he has gone for a visit to his son, Judge John Scott, who is lawyer in Portland, Ore.

This statement does not, however, convey all the truth. Dr. Scott has gone to Portland, but it is not on a mere visit. He has gone there to stay. The old gentleman, who is over 90 years of age, has had by no means a pleasant time of it in the White House. When the Harrisons entered the Executive Mansion it was announced that the president said Dr. Scott must resign the place at $100 per month which he held in the pension office and come to the White House and live with his daughter.

This was commented on as highly commendable on the part of the president. Dr. Scott did go to the White House, but he did not find life there as pleasant as he had expected. When there was company it was the custom of the president to send the old gentleman over to a boarding house and let him remain there until their guests had departed.

As the president has company frequently, Dr. Scott was, so to speak, kept on the jump. This was by no means pleasant to a man of his years. The president and Mrs. Harrison have other relatives living in this city. One of them is a daughter-in-law and one a granddaughter of Dr. Scott.

The Doctor is very fond of them, and they were on the best of terms with the President and his wife. At about the time the Harrisons left the White House there was some falling out for some trivial reason, and the Harrisons ceased all communication. They did not even speak to them when chance brought them face to face on the street.

Dr. Scott was ordered to come visiting his daughter-in-law and granddaughter and to act toward them as the Harrisons did.

Instead of obeying these orders he would take advantage of a public reception at the white house and visit his relatives. He was watched and more than once upbraided for his disobedience. His correspondence was inspected and when he wanted to communicate with his daughter-in-law and granddaughter he found it necessary, after indicting his epistle, to surreptitiously mail it.

These are the known instances of how his life was made unpleasant for him. His son, Judge Scott, heard these things and he came to Washington a few weeks ago. Finding that the situation of affairs had been correctly reported to him, he insisted upon his father leaving the white house and going to live with him. These are the reasons that the president's father-in-law and Mrs. Harrison's father is now in Portland.

THE SHERMAN CAMPAIGN.

It Is Being Conducted at Government Expense.

Political Matter Sent, Under the Congressional Frank, All Over the State of Ohio.

Columbus, Aug. 18.—Notwithstanding the fact that the republican state executive committee is bountifully supplied with high protection cash, they are resorting, if reports be true, to some very peculiar and questionable methods in the distribution of campaign literature.

For several weeks the committee has been in full blast with numberless clerks and roustabouts hard at work seconding the efforts of the leaders to mislead and bamboozle the people of the state into again voting for McKinley on the protection issue.

They recognize the fact that the masses of the people are fast becoming educated on this important subject, and that no longer does the cry of free trade cause a scare among the masses.

The McKinley managers have evidently concluded that the case is a desperate one and needs heroic treatment.

With this idea of the situation they are determined to make the most possible out of the tariff in the hope that, by a liberal distribution of misleading statements in the shape of printed matter, they may be able to save the party from ignominious defeat.

While all of this hard work is being done to save McKinley, Senator John Sherman has concluded to join the procession and make a last desperate effort to hoodwink the farmers and the great mass of the voters of the state into returning him to the senate.

To carry out this part of the program Capt. J. C. Donaldson, who regularly draws his monthly salary from the federal government as an officer of the United States senate, is lounging around the committee rooms.

It is a well known fact that the committee is composed almost exclusively of Foraker men. Chairman Hahn is about the only exception. The latter is, so far as he is permitted to do so, working in the interest of Sherman and he is being ably seconded by Capt. Donaldson, who is the real head of the Sherman managers in this state.

Mr. Donaldson spends about all of his time at the committee rooms, notwithstanding he is neither a member of that body nor is he acting in any clerical or official capacity at the headquarters.

As a republican and a Foraker man remarked to-day, "Jake Donaldson spends all of his time hanging around the committee rooms and working for Sherman, when it is a well known fact he could not by any manner of means become a member of that body."

With Sherman's personal canvass for the senatorship comes to light a piece of business that might be denominated shady work. Just who is responsible for this bit of chicanery it is not here attempted to say, but an inference may be drawn from the fact that Chairman Hahn and Mr. Donaldson are the real and only Sherman men that have any connection with the machine.

It will be remembered that Senator Sherman, in answer to inquiries propounded by the editors of papers published at Washington C. H. and Urbana, recently wrote two letters. One of these, printed in the Washington C. H. paper, set forth the senator's reasons for opposing the free coinage of silver.

In it Mr. Sherman endeavored to impress upon the people of Ohio that he had always been the farmers' friend and warned the agriculturists that they were mistaken in their views on financial matters. In substance he virtually says to the farmers: You are a lot of hayseeds and do not understand nor are you capable of grasping the financial situation.

The other letter dealt with the tariff and Mr. Sherman in this explained why he is a high protectionist. These two letters would make about a column and they have been printed on slips for distribution as campaign literature.

There would be nothing startling or strange in the fact were it not for the manner in which they are being sent broadcast over the state. The letters being in the nature of personal appeal made to the voters by Senator Sherman, are looked upon, as a matter of course, as a part of his personal campaign. Still they will hardly come under the head of public documents such as are usually sent out with the frank of a United States senator or congressman.

They are a part and parcel of the campaign literature of the republican state committee and as such are sent out for the express purpose of influencing votes for that party.

This fact, however, does not prevent, according to reliable information from republican sources, the use of Senator Sherman's frank in scattering these documents issued by the republican executive committee, broadcast over the state.

This is a questionable method resorted to by the republicans for the dissemination of campaign literature, and as far as known, was never practiced in the past by either republican or any other political party in Ohio.

Riot in a Poor House.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—A disturbance occurred recently among the 260 Russian and Polish immigrants in the poor house here, a number of them refusing to work pending the outcome of negotiations for their return to their former homes.

The guards who tried to enforce the rules were attacked with knives. Reinforcements were called in, and by the aid of a fire engine and hose the rioters were subdued, but they still refuse to work. The ringleaders are under arrest.

On a Strike.

London, Aug. 18.—The wrought iron nail men of the Worcester and Staffordshire districts have struck against a proposed reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages. The strike affects no less than 8,000 men and may eventually affect other trades.

Strike Ended.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 18.—The strike of smelters ended to-day with the understanding that the men begin work on the old terms and will negotiate for wages on the basis of the 8 hour day.

HE IS A CRAZY RULER.

Believed That the German Emperor Is Off.

He Was Thrown on His Head When a Boy by an American and Never Recovered.

Wheeling, W. Va., August 18—The story printed of the German Emperor's insane freak in the Hohevzollern on his recent tour has recalled to the mind of a gentleman now in Wheeling, of a story which he heard when a boy returning from a Jesuit school near Vienna.

On the same vessel was a young American on his way home from the gymnasium at Bonn, where the present Emperor, then Prince William, was a student.

The American student had been sent home on account of a little occurrence at Bonn in which he was a star performer. The young American and the prince were wrestling, and the former always threw his royal highness.

Finally the prince became livid with rage and assaulted his opponent furiously. The latter, who was a powerful boy of 14, grasped the angry prince about the body, and, lifting him bodily, threw him backward over his shoulder.

He put upon his head and, to the consternation of all, did not rise. A surgeon was summoned, and labored with the prince several hours before he restored him to consciousness, and he was confined to bed three or four weeks, much of the time being delirious.

After apparently recovering he met the American boy one day, and with the fury of a madman, assaulted him. The young man avoided him and the principal of the schools sent the American boy home.

The physician at the gymnasium told the boy, who is now said to be a wealthy real estate operator at Cincinnati, that the injury would affect the prince's mind for life. The Wheeling man who tells the story only consented to the use of it if the names of both his informant and himself were suppressed, but his own name would be sufficient guarantee to those who know him of the entire truth of the story.

Meeting With Success.

Vienna, Aug. 18.—The foreign committee of the Chicago fair have met everywhere in Austria with assurances of solid support. The Viennese chamber of commerce and the Society of Trades, the latter a powerful factor in Austrian commerce, have assured the committeemen of their hearty co-operation and influence to secure a fine display of Austrian work in science, mechanics and art. The Society of Trades has resolved to send a large delegation of its members to Chicago.

The manufacturers in the small towns have shown a strong disposition to fulfil the wishes of the delegates. The committee will spend a short time in Holland and Belgium before returning to London on their way to the United States.

Russia's Scheming.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Times says that the United States army authorities have learned that the new rifle which Russia has adopted is of a calibre different from the French army rifle. The fact is considered significant.

If the alliance between France and Russia were perfect, the new Russian weapon would doubtless have been made to conform with the French arm.

Such conformity would be of immense advantage to allied armies. But it is believed that the czar retains his old distrust of France, and therefore adheres to the European custom of a different arm for each nation, so that arms and ammunition captured in battle can never be effectively turned against their former owners.

Will Send a Cloth Maker.

Brussels, Aug. 18.—Alfred Simonis, a Belgian senator, who is a large cloth manufacturer, at Verviers, will be named by the Belgian government commissioner to the Chicago exhibition.

Six Americans were in attendance at the socialist congress. Among them were Mr. Hoehn, representing the Chicago socialists, and Mr. Kahn, representing 30,000 Jew workingmen in New York.

Killed by a Train.

Alliance, O., Aug. 18.—John Hurley, aged 14, had his leg run over and his arm broken at Limaville. He also received internal injuries, resulting in his death a few hours later. He lived with his parents in Ravenna, and started to work this morning on the C. & P. slag train.

Hayti's New Cabinet.

Port-au-Prince, Aug. 18.—A new cabinet has been formed as follows: Minister of exterior relations, M. Archin; minister of public works, M. Joseph; minister of war, M. Montas; minister of public instruction, M. Apodon; minister of finance, M. Stewart; minister of the interior, M. Pierre Louis. Everything here is quiet.

Suit for Damages.

Baltimore, Aug. 18.—Wm. A. Brickill, of New York, has brought suit against the city for $100,000 damages for the alleged infringement of a patent for feed water heaters for steam fire engines invented by him.

SWEPT OUT TO SEA.

Eighty Haytians Lost Their Lives on Friday.

A Bridge Gave Way and the Rushing Waters Carried Them Out to Their Death.

Port-au-Prince, Aug. 18.—A terrible accident occurred here on Friday. Recent storms had swollen the mountain streams and in consequence the river St. Mark overflowed its banks.

A large number of natives were assembled upon the stone bridge over the river, watching the raging torrent, when the foundations became undermined by the action of the water and the structure tumbled into the river, carrying many people with it.

The fortunate ones managed to reach the bank after a hard struggle, but all the others, some 80 in number, were swept along and their dead bodies were carried on to sea.

"Just Thirteen Days More."

Drs. Copeland and Buffett will Continue the Five-Dollar Treatment for Catarrh—Their Reasons.

To complete the term of summer treatment for catarrh and kindred diseases Drs. Copeland and Buffett have extended their $5 rate for medicine and treatment until September 1. As has been stated the summer is the most favorable season of the year for the treatment and cure of catarrhal troubles. It was intended that all desiring it should have an opportunity of placing themselves under treatment at this favorable season and availing themselves of this merely nominal rate. A large number have called and written expressing themselves in this way:

"Doctor, I wanted to take advantage of the $5 rate, but was unable to do so during July. Won't you place me on record now and let me begin treatment in August?"

In extending the $5 rate to all to Sept. 1st, Drs. Copeland and Buffett answer these requests without rendering themselves liable to the charge of favoring certain patients, and give all ample and abundant time and opportunity. All patients applying for treatment before Sept. 1, will be treated for $5 a month and all medicines furnished free, each month's treatment, including medicine, to cost $5 UNTIL CURED.

It should take from two to four months of regular treatment to cure catarrh, commencing at a favorable season of the year. Patients troubled with catarrh taking treatment under the above conditions who are not cured in that length of time will be TREATED THEREAFTER FREE until they are cured.

"GIVEN UP TO DIE"

The Doctors Said He Had Consumption and Could do Nothing for Him.

He Calls Upon Drs. Copeland and Buffett and Is Now a Well Man.

Yes, given up to die, after consulting at least half a dozen doctors, their prevailing verdict was that I had consumption and they could do nothing for me.

The above lines were spoken by

MR. JAMES YOUNG, 1325 NEVADA STREET.

He says: My trouble first began with a severe attack of "la grippe," which settled on my lungs, and in one week I lost over six pounds. My lungs, after a short time, began to feel as though they were raw, and when I would cough there seemed to be a complete breaking down of tissue. After one of these severe coughing spells I would have to go and lay down in order to regain my strength.

I was always tired, especially in the mornings; a sharp shooting pain would take me in the chest, extending to the shoulder blades. I had no appetite, and I began to look like a fit subject for the grave. My friends would often say: "Well, poor fellow, he has consumption and his days are few."

Eight months ago I had to quit work, because I could get no sleep—I would cough continually during the night, and had begun to think that my friends were really right, I would not be long for this world.

Although in this terrible condition, it was hard to give up, and while reading the paper one day I was attracted by the wonderful cures of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, and I concluded to consult them; and as long as I live I will continue to bless the day I met them.

They told me not to be discouraged, but to do just as they told me and I would soon be myself again.

I have now been treating for two months and I am in as good health as ever I was. It is certainly wonderful, and I cannot say enough in praise of the doctors. I now have a good appetite, do not feel tired, cough gone, and although 51 years of age, I feel as young as I did ten years ago; and as you see me now I am a pretty lively man to be "given up to die."

Mr. Young lives, as stated above, at 1325 Nevada street, East Toledo, where he will, in person or by letter, gladly verify his statement, which was given by his own free will.

HE'S POSTED.

A NEWSPAPER MAN TALKS ABOUT MEDICAL FAKIRS.

Why the Newspapers Want to See Them "Move On."

"You gentlemen are making a success of the war against medical pretenders and charlatans in this city, I am glad to inform you." The speaker, who is the manager of the advertising department of one of the most prominent daily papers of the city, called upon Drs. Copeland and Buffett at their office, 706 Madison street, and said he desired to add his testimony to the effectiveness of the newspaper crusade upon the unprincipaled medical fakirs who have been duping the afflicted of this city so long.

"I also want to extend to you," he continued, "my encouragement and good wishes in the fight you are carrying on against these thieves. They are of the greatest detriment to an honest newspaper and we will be glad when you have driven them all out, and will aid you in every possible way in your endeavor to get a law passed that will keep them out."

"How are they injurious to newspaper business? One would think the more advertisers the better for you?"

"Not so, Dr. Copeland, not so. An honest advertiser, be he medical practitioner or dry goods man, is at all times a desirable customer, but these fakir thieves not only injure the advertising department of the newspaper by creating a feeling of insecurity among our readers who are caught and gulled of their money by these advertisers, but they from the same cause affect the general reputation of the paper for reliability and fair dealing. This feeling not only applies to the advertising columns, but extends to the news and editorial departments, and the paper once given the name of a "snide sheet" might as well give up existence.

"A good newspaper is more careful of its reputation than an honest business man. For it is entirely upon its reputation that it exists. And we are as careful as human discretion in our advertising columns as we are in the other departments to exclude anything unreliable. We would not allow your advertisements to appear as they do, column after column, and week after week, if we had not, long ago, fully investigated you and found that you were doing a legitimate business, were competent and skilled physicians, and fulfilling every promise or assertion you made in your advertisements. Drs. Copeland and Buffett were as thoroughly investigated as to their methods, their reliability and their reputation before our paper accepted an advertisement from them as if they were the defendant in a divorce suit where large alimony was expected."

"Why do not the papers then refuse the advertisements of these irresponsible fellows, against whom Drs. Copeland and Buffett are fighting, and who are daily defrauding the afflicted in this city? Why don't you in the words of Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, 'turn on the light?'"

"As I say all honest newspapers are as careful as they can be regarding the advertising they accept. But these fellows are as changeable and deceiving as chameleons. They will put up the best of appearances and they are as plausible as the devil himself. Then, when we find them out—which we do always, from the complaints of our patrons, inside of a couple of months—they will change front with lightning-like rapidity. There will be a totally new firm, in a new place, or the 'innocent member' will have got rid of his 'wicked partner,' and a dozen other expediments, but behind it all are the same gang of theives and plunderers. That is why I have stopped to-day to wish Drs. Copeland and Buffett Godspeed in their earnest and systematic efforts to relieve the city of these hyenas. They are the curse and nightmare of an advertising man's life.

"And you have them on the move. There are not one-half as many as there were three months ago and these that remain are doing but little business and spending all their spare time hurling maledictions at the heads of Drs. Copeland and Buffett. You have the right method—you are making their business unprofitable and they are leaving."

Such assurances as this go far in encouraging Drs. Copeland and Buffett in their work of ridding the city of the gang of quacks and medical pretenders and fakirs who have for years been preying upon it. They have numerous calls and many letters urging them to continue the work, and they will continue it."

A MOTHER'S STORY.

SHE TELLS HOW HER DAUGHTER SUFFERED.

Drs Copeland and Buffett to the Rescue and Another Remarkable Cure will be Placed on the Page of History.

Miss Louise Schnuringer, whose picture is given below, is a young lady of more than ordinary personal charms; she lives at No. 1631 Michigan street, and relates a story that is of much importance to her many friends.

MISS LOUISE SCHNURINGER, 1631 MICHIGAN ST.

She says: I had what the doctors called acute throat trouble. It started with the sore throat which caused a continual swelling, and although under treatment it could not be reduced.

I at first paid but little attention to it, but as I was getting no relief I began to get alarmed. The mucus would gather in my throat and in the head, completely stopping up the nasal passages. After this I began to experience

TERRIBLE HEADACHES.

At this time my throat had assumed such a condition that I could take nothing but liquid food, and on this account each day I was gradually being reduced in weight. A short time ago my mamma brought me to Drs. Copeland and Buffett and placed me in their charge, and now I am

ENTIRELY CURED.

No more headaches, no more dropping of mucus. I can eat well and my throat has assumed its normal condition.

The story seeming truly wonderful, the writer was induced to call upon Louise's mother. He was graciously received, and in speaking of her daughter's case says, Yes, what my daughter says is really true. She was almost a wreck and we had done all we could to have her cured. Why, when she wanted a drink of water I would have to hold her ears and nose in order that she might swallow. In addition to what my daughter has said, I would add that Drs. Copeland and Buffett have done wonders in her case, and to any and all I will be only too glad to tell them of my daughter's recovery.

From Representative Residents.

Mr. Wm. H. Dana, a marine engineer, residing at 816 Collingwood ave., says:

They have, beyond all doubt, placed me in better health than I could ever expect, and I heartily recommend them to the public.

Mr. Joseph Coombs, residing at 384 Indiana ave., says:

I cannot say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, for they have certainly saved me from a fate worse than death.

Their Credentials.

As has been said, Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of the class in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, where he graduated, the most famous institution of the kind in the country. His diploma bears the written indorsement of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prominent medical colleges of Pennsylvania. Dr. Buffett's credentials are no less abundant and unqualified. He also is formerly indorsed by Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York and by the secretaries of various county and state medical societies. Both gentlemen after thorough experience and practice have devoted their time to the practice of their specialties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

$5.00 PER MONTH!

CATARRH AND ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE and THROAT treated for $5.00 PER MONTH. MEDICINES FURNISHED FREE.

Doctors Copeland and Buffett.

The Copeland Medical Institute is permanently located at 706 Madison street DR. W. H. COPELAND, and DR. G. P BUFFETT consulting physician. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs. Chronic diseases. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Nervous Diseases Cured.
Skin Diseases Cured.
Catarrh Cured

Lawn Mowers,
Lawn Hose,
Hose Reels,
Garden Tools, Etc

Schunk, Hillenkamp & Co.,
519 and 521 MONROE ST.

CAPITOL CIGARS
Are the Ten-Cent Leaders

CAPITOL CIGARS
Are not artificially flavored

CAPITOL CIGARS
Are pure as the virgin Leaf.

CAPITOL CIGARS
Are made by Berger, Burdick & Co., at Detroit and Charlotte, Mich.
Phone 895.

Grand Central!
A First-Class Restaurant.
MEALS 25 CENTS.
503 Monroe St., cor. Market Space
HENRY WEITZEL, Propt.

EDUCATIONAL.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE
And "Best" Shorthand School,
Nearly opposite P. O. cor. Madison and Summit Sts., Toledo, O. Phone 708.

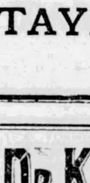
7 STUDENTS placed in positions the past week. Owing to the large demand for our students we have decided to GUARANTEE POSITIONS. We teach what business men demand. Arrange for the fall term now.
Melchior, Robinson & Melchior, PRINCIPALS.

TOLEDO Business COLLEGE
BOOKKEEPING —BY— Actual Business Practice
No children admitted. Students assisted to positions. Make your arrangements for September. Rooms repainted and papered throughout. Ten years under the management of
516-520 SUMMIT STREET. Phone 1021. M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

Steadman BUSINESS COLLEGE —AND— SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
Corner Summit and Adams Streets.
Phone 1246
IF WE CAN AFFORD TO, AND DO
Present to patrons better facilities than our competitors, that's the public's advantage; our privilege and our competitors' ill luck. Do not be misled by advertisement copied from ours; this is the only school in the city which teaches BOOKKEEPING BY ACTUAL BUSINESS PRACTICE from day of entrance, and whose attendance is not largely made up of children. Send or call for full information.
A. H. STEADMAN, Principal.

Kenyon Military Academy.
This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAWRENCE RUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

Harcourt Place Seminary.
A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the principal MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O.



OHIO MILITARY ACADEMY
PORTSMOUTH, O.
Scientific, Classical, Commercial and Select Courses, Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. Beautiful and Healthful Location; Magnificent Grounds and Buildings, Newly refitted. New Term Opens Thursday, Sept. 3, '91. Catalogue free.
COL. A. L. BRESLER, Supt.

OFFICE OF
N. & G. TAYLOR CO.
801, 803, 805 Branch St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

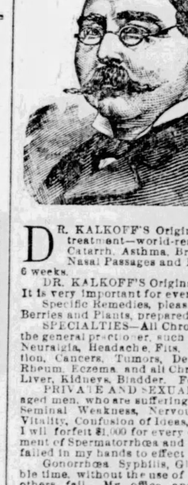
AMERICAN ROOFING TIN.

We are making the Genuine Taylor "OLD STYLE" Brand of Extra Heavily Coated Ternes in Philadelphia.

Samples and prices upon application.

All orders will be filled in rotation as received.

N. & G. TAYLOR CO.



DR. KALKHOFF
SPECIALIST FOR ALL CHRONIC, PRIVATE & SURGICAL DISEASES
25 Years' Private Practice and Hospital Experience in both Europe and America.
507 Summit St., Toledo, O.

DR. KALKHOFF'S Original System of Inhalation with Compressed Gases (both home and office treatment—world-renowned) the only rational and scientific treatment for Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Deafness, Heart Disease and all Diseases of the Throat, Nasal Passages and Lungs. The worst cases of Catarrh are positively cured in from 3 to 6 weeks.

DR. KALKOFF'S Original System of Dieting. Each patient is furnished with a Diet Chart. It is very important for every sick person to know what to eat and what not to eat.

Specific Remedies, pleasant to take, but potent in their action, of Roots, Barks, Flowers, Berries and Plants, prepared under his own supervision in his expensive laboratory.

SPECIALTIES—All Chronic and Desperate Diseases, which do not yield to the treatment of the general practitioner, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain Congestion, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Deformities, Skin Diseases including Pimples, Freckles, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Eczema, and all Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder. Female Diseases cured without exposure.

PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES cured under a positive guarantee. Young and middle aged men, whose are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses of later years, Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotence, Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion of Society, Loss of Memory and Energy. Remember that I will forfeit $1,000 for every case of private disease that I undertake and fail to cure. My treatment of Spermatorrhœa and Impotency is based upon its theories of my own, and has never yet failed in my hands to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. I will guarantee a cure when others fail. My office and consultation rooms are furnished with a complete supply of Manikins, Charts, Electrical and Surgical Instruments, Apparatus for Deformities, Appliances for Examining Diseases in fact the most valuable collection of Medical, Surgical and Anatomical outfit to be found in this part of the country.

Low charges, and consultation is free and sacredly confidential.

Office hours: 8 a m to 4 p m; 7 p m to 8 pm. Sundays 9 a m to 12 m.

Out of town patients treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write for examination blank.

WEBER BROTHERS,
Clothiers and Furnishers.
An endless variety of Clothing, occupying three floors, and complete satisfaction guaranteed to all.

NOTICE.
Money Refunded on All Goods Returned if Not Soiled.

Weber Bros., 409 and 411 Monroe St.

PATRIARCHS MILITANT

In Conclave at Beautiful Presque Isle To-Day.

The Flag Hoisted at Noon with Due Ceremony.

The Program for This Evening and To-Morrow — Commander Whitaker and His Chief of Staff.

The first field encampment of the Patriarchs Militant of Ohio, which is the military division of the Odd Fellows, will be held at Presque Isle this week commencing this afternoon. At the last grand encampment, at Chicago, the matter of regular field encampments under strict military rule was brought up, and it was decided to make the experiment in several states. Ohio, New York and Indiana are now making the experiment, and if it proves a success they will be a fixture in the future.

It looks as if the Toledo encampment would be a success. The arrangements have been so completely attended to and the work of the encampment so systematized that everything will run like clock-work without friction or jostling.

The Ohio department, which was only organized about six years ago, already has a membership of 2,800 in the 78 cantons, and is still growing. Gen. J. C. Whitaker, of Dayton, is commander. His staff is made up of the following gentlemen: Lieut. Col. D. C. Hight, chief of staff, Toledo; Maj. F. W. Weglage, assistant adjutant-general, Dayton; Maj. C. E. Benham, assistant inspector-general, Cleveland; Maj. R. S. Fulton, assistant quartermaster-general, Germantown; Maj. W. S. Heister, assistant commissary-general, Springfield; Maj. J. U. Mayne, assistant chief of equipment, Bellevue; Maj. C. F. Ginn, assistant surgeon-general, Springfield; Maj. W. T. Gemmill, assistant judge-advocate-general, Forest; Maj. G. S. J. Browne, chaplain, Bowling Green; Capt. S. L. Ghaster, aide-de-camp, Fostoria; Capt. S. A. Showalter, aid-de-camp, Dayton, and Capt. F. H. Glessner, banneret, Findlay.

It is expected that about eight hundred men will go into camp. The camp presents quite a military appearance with its 100 tents, officers' quarters, flying colors and the like.

The headquarters will, of course, be at the island, but a sub-headquarters will be located up town in the marine building, corner Jefferson and Water streets, where some one will be found to greet arrivals and put them on the right track. The committee in charge of the sub-headquarters is composed of the following gentlemen:

Capt. Jacob Englehart, chairman; Chev. W. G. Hullhorst, secretary; Col. A. J. Eyster, Lieut.-Col. D. C. Hight, Capt. W. F. Van Loo, Capt. M. Bartlett, Capt. C. Unbehaun, Capt. E. X. Schaefold, Capt. Geo. Kapp and Capt. Chas. G. Baither, all of Toledo.

This noon Commander Whitaker and his staff were escorted from the Boody house to the boat by the local committees and cantons headed by a band. Arriving at the camp the colors were raised, and the encampment formally opened. The ceremony was conducted by cantons Lucas and Imperial, under command of Col. A. J. Eyster, of the Fourth regiment.

The department headquarters will be in charge of Maj. F. W. Weglage, assisted by Col. E. B. Bliss and Col. Louis Van Noorden, of Canton Lucas, and Capt. W. F. Van Loo, of Canton Imperial. It is not expected that many will arrive before to-morrow morning. One member of each lodge committee has been appointed to receive the visitors at Presque Isle, as follows: Geo. Hill, of Wanakonca lodge; John E. Hampton, of Toledo lodge; Alex. Anbritter, Robert Blum lodge, and S. H. Calish, Maumee Valley lodge.

This evening there will be an informal reception of the department commander and staff by the Odd Fellows of Toledo at the Presque Isle opera house. It is hoped that Toledoans will turn out in large numbers, as it will be a most pleasant occasion.

The morning gun will be fired and reveille sounded at 6:30 a. m. to-morrow. Those already in camp will just have time to arouse themselves from their dreams, get a bit to eat, and fall in to receive the cantons and visiting members at 8:30 and a half later.

At 11 o'clock to-morrow morning will occur the convocation of officers at the head-quarters tent. Grand Master A. C. Cable, of Covington, will preside, and Capt. W. F. Van Loo, of Toledo, will act as secretary. The address of welcome will be made by Past Grand Master Mat Bartlett, of Toledo, to which the department commander will respond.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a concert by the department band, and an hour later exhibition drills by the cantons. The dress parade and review will occur at 6:30 p. m., under command of the department commander.

In the evening at 8:30 o'clock a free excursion will be tendered to the officers, chevaliers and their ladies and friends, by F. N. Quale, general manager of the Presque Isle company.

COMMANDER J. C. WHITAKER.

CHIEF OF STAFF COL. D. C. HIGHT.

A TOLEDOAN.

D. C. Hight, Chief of Staff—His Connection with the Order

Lieut. Col. D. C. Hight, of Toledo, chief of Commander Whitaker's staff, has been an Odd Fellow for 15 years, having been initiated into the mysteries of the order in the Galion lodge. He is an active worker, and has the interest of the order at heart. Mr. Hight is past commandant, Canton Imperial, No. 22, and is a member of Lebonah Encampment, No. 123; Galion lodge No. 215, and Aurora lodge, No. 3, D. R. He was born in Huntington county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, and the ladies can figure up and find out that he is young, while his picture tells them that he is prepossessing. In 1840 Mr. Hight came to Ohio, and for eight years has resided in Toledo. He is a royal good fellow and an Odd Fellow from the boots up.

COMMANDER WHITAKER.

A Word or Two About the Man Who Heads Them All.

Commander J. C. Whitaker, of the Patriarchs Militant of Ohio, resides in Dayton, and when he takes his uniform off and drops his title is a traveling man, and consequently possesses all the best points of that class of good fellows. He is modest, very modest, but at the same time looks very fine in his uniform. For 14 years he has been connected with Odd Fellowship, and is a member of Montgomery lodge No. 5, Dayton Encampment No. 3, and Canton Earl No. 116, all of Dayton, and is also representative to the Grand Lodge of Ohio; past grand of subordinate lodge, and past chief patriarch of Encampment branch.

Notes Here and There.

The camp will be broken at 10 a. m. Monday next.

The big parade in the city will come off Friday morning.

There will be a large number of arrivals to-morrow morning.

The competitive drills and dress parade will occur Thursday afternoon.

The regular meeting of Toledo lodge, No. 402, will be held this evening.

The building of Ransom & Randolph on Jefferson street is covered to the roof with a mammoth emblem of the order.

J. C. Meisner has been elected chairman of the reception committee of the encampment. He will appoint sub-committees Wednesday evening.

Aurora lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will be represented by the following ladies on the reception committee: Mrs. Robert Burge, chairman; Mrs. D. C. Hight, secretary; Mrs. M. Bartlett, Mrs. Geo. Stough, Mrs. John Valentine, Mrs. G. H. Stinckamp, Mrs. Reuel Hawkins, Mrs. J. M. Chilcote, Mrs. C. M. Feilbach and Miss Schomberger.

Thursday evening there will be a reception at the Presque Isle opera house. Among those who will be present are Gen. J. C. Underwood and staff, Gen. J. D. Bell and staff, Gen. J. G. Reeves and staff, Grand Master A. Cable, Grand Patriarch H. M. Innis and members of the grand lodge and encampment of Ohio, President S. Allie Shuler and members of the state assembly of Ohio, Daughters of Rebekah.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Hon. L. C. Cole, of Bowling Green is in Toledo to-day.

Judge John McCauley, of Tiffin is in Toledo to-day.

F. B. Lee has returned from an extended trip through the east.

Miss Nora Waite will spend a few days in the vicinity of Monroe sketching.

Mr. J. C. Shaw, manager at Lasalle & Koch's, leaves for New York this afternoon.

Hon. S. P. Wolcott, ex-senator from the big Ashtabula district is in Toledo to-day on business.

Miss Minnie Lewis, of Dayton, O., is visiting her friend, Mrs. W. A. Showen, of 631 Western avenue.

Mrs. Joseph Mans and daughters, Jennie and Gertrude, are visiting Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer, of Put-in-Bay island.

Mr. Geo. E. Whipple and family are enjoying a two weeks' outing on the banks of Devil's lake where they are camping.

Mr. M. Watson, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Showen, of 631 Western avenue, has returned to his home at Richwood, Ohio.

President Boice, of the Merchants-National, who has been and is still confined to his home through illness, is reported somewhat better this morning.

Miss Katie Cobins and Miss Hattie Shepherd and Messrs. George Murphy and Harry Elmore, of Boston, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James McGlynn, Gynnwood Farm, Adams township.

Miss L. E. Brown, with Clement & Allen, has returned from London and Paris. She reports a very enjoyable trip. Mrs. F. L. Gregg, who accompanied Miss Brown across the water, remains at Ocean Grove, N. J., for several weeks before her return.

EXPOSITION NOTES.

A large force of men were put at work on the exposition grounds and buildings this morning. A good shed will be erected for the fire department, adjoining one of the main halls.

The directors have made arrangements with Mr. Thomas Tompkins to furnish a herd of seven deer, and he will also furnish the fish for the aquarium.

All employes of the company will wear the regulation caps and badges.

Entries were received at the office of the company to-day from the Advance Thresher company, of Battle Creek, Mich., for a large display of machinery, also from the Genesseo Valley Manufacturing company, of Mount Morris, N. Y.

Two large live stock exhibits have been entered, and Fannie Rash is entered in the 3-year old pacing race.

Seven privileges were granted at the office to-day.

ONE OF MANY

Unsolicited Testimonials That Are Being Received for the Vose Piano

PEMBERVILLE, O., July 7, 1891.

MESSRS. J. W. Greene & Co., Toledo, O.

DEAR SIRS: It affords me pleasure to state that the Vose & Sons piano purchased of you some time ago has proven to be all that you claimed for it, giving us entire satisfaction. The tone is rich and full, touch superb and case excellent. Professors of the Woodville College pronounce it a first class instrument in every respect. You can rest assured that I will recommend the Vose & Sons' pianos whenever I can. Very truly yours,

A. OBERSCHULTE,
Teacher of Parochial School.

J. W. Greene & Co., carry a complete stock of these celebrated pianos at their new salesrooms in Pythian Castle, corner Ontario and Jefferson streets.

NO ORGANIZATION.

People's Party in Henry Count Will Not Have a Ticket.

Hon. J. V. Cuff, of Napoleon, is in the city to-day, and expressed himself to a Bee as satisfied that democracy would make material gains in Henry county.

"So far as I can learn," said he, "the People's party will not cut much of a figure, and I do not believe it will have a ticket in the field. The farmers are prosperous, and will vote as they have always voted in Henry county, against the republican party and unnecessary taxation. Our county politics is in better shape than for years, and there will be no more republican auditors in little Henry.

"Campbell will poll more than the strength of his party and if the sentiment is what I conceive it to be all over the state, he will beat McKinley by a handsome majority."

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

A Wandering Patient.

Deputy Sheriff Hanner met a wandering patient from the insane asylum by the name of Charles Yart, walking along the road in Washington township this morning. He was taken into the buggy by the officer and returned to the asylum.

Off For Scranton.

Yesterday P. H. Sugrue and W. C. Coyle, delegates from the Y. M. C. B. A. and Mesdames Higgins and Reilly from the St. Cecilia society, to the annual convention of the Irish Catholic benevolent union, left for Scranton where the convention is being held this week.

Wilhelm As Usual.

The county commissioner this morning took up the hearing of the county ditch petitioned for by O. P. Heller. It was charged that the engineer, County Surveyor Wilhelm, made an unjust and unfair apportionment and the hearing was continued until August 31.

Chamber of Commerce To Be Sold.

The chamber of commerce building on the corner of Madison and Summit streets, which has been in a receiver's hands for several months, is to be sold.

The order of sale was issued yesterday, and the sheriff will advertise the sale tomorrow, to take place on the 19th of September at 10 o'clock. The property was appraised at $150,000.

New Buildings to be Constructed.

The city clerk has issued the following building permits since yesterday: R. Thiede, jr., brick store, Adams street, $7,000; G. Frederick, Scott street, $500; Mary Schultz, Mott avenue, three cottages, $500 each; John Rose, Mott avenue, $900; I. H. Detwiler & Co., Ontario street, $900; Wm. Peter, Hamilton street, $600; H. C. Leinington, Church street, $500.

The New Pumping Machinery.

The contract for the new engine at the water works pumping station has been signed by the Worthingtons and the trustees, and work will at once commence on the same. Plans for the remodeling of the building will also be made. It is expected that the contract will be completed by June, 1892, when Toledo can boast of an almost perfect water works system, especially as regards fire protection.

Another Grist of Bonds for Sale.

City Auditor Walker was to-day putting on the finishing touches on five issues of bonds, as follows:—Sanitary fund deficiency, $10,000; Logan street Erie to Broadway, $6,572.28; Erie street, Swan Creek to Logan street, $2,150; alley between Erie and Ontario streets, from Monroe to Jefferson, $1,189.50; Lenk street, from Darr to bridge, over Swan Creek, $24,948.95. Bids will be received Sept. 14 and 21.

The Sidewalk Inspector to Be Independent.

An ordinance has been drafted by Assistant Solicitor Watts creating the office of city sidewalk inspector, which will be submitted to the proper committee on next Thursday evening.

It seems that the inspection of sidewalks has been under the jurisdiction of the street commissioner, and the office of sidewalk inspector has not been properly administered. The committee deem it necessary to inaugurate this department under a separate and individual management, for the reason that the sidewalks do not receive proper attention under the present system. The new official will be appointed by the mayor, subject to confirmation by the council.

BEER STILL COMES HIGH.

Another Violator of the Law Ponies Up.

Trouble Brewing for Cigar Manufacturers—Revenue Collector Waldorf Is After Them—Moxie Wants to Settle.

"We're after them, we're after them," is the song the officials of the revenue office are singing nowadays.

Peter Simonis, a cigar manufacturer of Fostoria, was up before Revenue Collector Waldorf this morning on a somewhat peculiar charge. It appears he has been trading cigars for bottled beer and selling the beer without a license. He was reported by Deputy Collector Breckenridge, of Norwalk, and after trying on a bluff with Collector Waldorf agreed to pay the tax of a wholesale malt dealer. The little kicker cost him $145.83.

There is trouble brewing for a number of cigarmakers who have failed to come to time with their July reports. A Bee found Deputy Collector Clark busy this morning sending notes of warning to some 12 delinquents. The law requires reports to be filed with the collector on or before the 10th of each month. The penalty for failure to do this is a fine of not less than $500 or more than $5,000 with imprisonment of not less than six months or more than three years. Collector Waldorf says this law shall be rigidly enforced.

Marx or Moxie, the Canton avenue saloon keeper, who had his case for failing to post his tax receipt postponed until this afternoon, is trying to effect a settlement. He will pay the penalty and costs and thus avoid the costs of the United States court. It is probable his proposition will be accepted.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. J. B. Merrill was yesterday kicked by a horse and painfully injured.

Lawn Fete to be given by the ladies of the German Reformed church, Thursday evening, August 20, at the corner of Bancroft st. and Franklin ave.

The county ditch petitioned for by L. E. Strong, is on hearing before the county commissioners to-day.

At noon to-day the panel in the Selina disturbance case, in police court, was filled and the case is now being heard.

Justice courts are quiet to-day. Mr. Parker had no important cases, and will spend the rest of the day at the island with the I. O. O. F.

The little office in Cherry Grove at the corner of Walnut and Frederick streets is now open from 12 to 7 p. m. for the sale of he remaining lots in Cherry Grove addition. Call on Mr. H. H. Modewell at the office, or on R. W. Smith, 224 St. Clair st.

The Wabash Base Ball club have organized and will play any club in the city for any amount.

P McGrath, pitcher; W C Alcock, catcher; C H Biedsmann, 1st base; J Coppernall, 2d base; J Feely, 3d base; G W Brainard, short stop; M Byrne, r f; Charles Flynn, l f; M Guthrie, c f; John Whelan, sergeant-at-arms and mascott.

Don't worry your horse or deny your self any pleasure when out riding. Just drive up to Shipherd's Carriage Repository on Cherry street where you will not only see the finest stock of buggies, carts and light wagons in the state, but also a complete line of fly nets, light robes and dusters—everything in horse goods. Quality of goods way up. Prices way down.

Saengerfest and Grand Picnic at Defiance, Ohio,

Sunday, August 23. The Wabash railroad will run a special train to Defiance and return, leaving Toledo at 8:30 a. m. Fare for the round trip One Dollar.

The Ft. Wayne and Toledo singing societies will meet with the Defiance societies in a grand saengerfest and picnic. A delightful time will be had. Everybody go. Tickets on sale at Wabash City Ticket Office, 308 Madison St., Boody House Ticket Office, or at Union Depot.

IN THE LABOR FIELD.

Building Trades' Council Pass Resolutions on the Early Closing Movement.

At the regular meeting of the Building Trades' Council last evening the following self-explanatory resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Clerks' Mutual Protective association is meeting with some opposition from a few merchants on Summit and Monroe streets; and

Whereas, Said merchants draw their support largely, if not altogether, from the mechanics and laborers of the city; be it

Resolved, That we the members of the building trades council pledge ourselves not to purchase any goods of these merchants or of any merchant by gas light, and we earnestly urge all our friends, the ladies, God bless them, particularly, not to patronize any merchant who refuses to comply with the just and fair demands of the clerks, viz., to close at 6:30 p. m.; and, be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to every union, under the jurisdiction of this council with instruction to have the same endorsed and executed as thoroughly as possible.

A committee from the Carpenters' union was present, and asked the support of the council in enforcing the new card system, whereby union men of all trades shall work together and with none but union men. The position of the carpenters was endorsed.

The council by a unanimous vote decided to turn out Labor day in a body. The division of the proceeds has been agreed upon, and the boys will all be in line on Labor day.

Carpenters' union No. 7 has taken a new departure. It proposes that its members shall work on no job with other than union men. It also proposes that such contractors as are now members of the union shall employ none but union help—whether they be plumbers, bricklayers, painters or bodcarriers. The movement was discussed at great length at the meeting of the Building Trades council last evening and cordially endorsed.

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS

Ward's Lake Superior Line Refuse Freight for Toledo

On Account of Goose Point Bar—More Grain Shortage Reported from Toledo—General Marine.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the agricultural department weather map, observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	State of We'r.
Oswego	29.86	68	S	8	cloudy
Buffalo	29.80	72	SW	8	cloudy
Cleveland	29.92	72	SW	6	clear
Toledo	29.96	72	NW	lt	clear
Port Huron	29.94	70	N	8	clear
Alpena	29.94	64	W	10	cloudy
Green Bay	29.96	64	NE	lt	cloudy
Milwaukee	29.94	66	NW	lt	clear
Grand Haven	29.92	64	NE	lt	cloudy
Chicago	29.92	72	NW	lt	clear
Sault Ste. Marie	29.90	60	NW	lt	cloudy
Marquette	29.92	64	NE	lt	clear
Duluth	29.92	64	NE	lt	clear

Lake Region Forecasts for western New York and Ohio—Continued warm; generally southerly winds; cloudiness and occasional showers.

For Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan—Cloudiness and scattered showers, continued warm; variable winds; warm and sultry, with showers Wednesday.

Refuse to Come Here.

Considerable mention has been made of late regarding the bar in the river, near the west bank and running from Monroe street to Adams. This bar has been especially troublesome to the Duluth Imperial Milling company, who had intended receiving a big cargo of flour here every week, but their vessels have been unable to reach the wharf. This has interfered seriously with their business and may result in taking their agency away from here, as the Ward line refuse to come to this port.

The following letter has been received by Agent Strickler here:

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 15

To Mr. D. B. Strickler, Agent Duluth Imperial Mill Co., Toledo, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—I have instructed Mr. Robinson, our agent at Duluth, to notify Duluth Imperial Mill Co. that we could not receive any more freight for Toledo until arrangements were made to receive at the dock of our elevator access and to which we would have 14 feet, 6 inches of water to unload at.

Much as we regret to give this notice, we find ourselves compelled to do so, from the experience which each effort to get to our dock has given us. We now have a claim for 25 hours detention to steamer John T. Moran, 13 hours detention to steamer Fisk, and will put in 24 hours detention to Fisk, the last time, and then we will not pay our time, to say nothing of the disagreeable part of being compelled to ask for demurrage. It is but justice to you to say that at each time you did all that you could personally to hurry the freight off. Most respectfully,

CASH P. TAYLOR,
Manager Ward's Detroit and Lake Superior line.

More Shortages from Toledo.

Buffalo, Aug. 18.—The shortages of grain cargoes, though not so numerous as they were when new grain began to arrive, are rather too plenty yet. Reports from last week's work make the propeller Reynolds 372 bushels short from Toledo and the schooner Minnehaha 260. The Robert Mills was short 75 bushels from Chicago and the schooner Merrills is said to be considerably out on her mixed cargo from Milwaukee.

An Important Point to be Decided.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—The relative rights of boats lying at docks where they obstruct navigation and of those which wish to pass are to be defined in a suit which the Spaulding Lumber company will bring against the Lehigh Valley liner Tuscarora for $365 damage. The case is outgrowth of the trouble the Tuscarora caused by lying at the Madison street bridge, one result of which has been $100 fine imposed upon Capt. McFarlane.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is given that the second-class nun buoy, marking the 10 foot shoal off Point Peninsula, north end of Green bay, has gone adrift. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Schr Bill Nunn, Kingston, light.
Tug Messenger, Port Huron, light.
Schr Iron Cliff, Ashland, 1,250 tons ore.
Schr Daniel G Fort, Erie, light.
Schr R Hallaran, Erie, light.
Prop Jno C Gault, Buffalo, mdse.
Schr Geo W Davis, Buffalo, light.
Stmr Harry Cottrell, Marine City, light.
Stmr Flora, St Ignace, pass and mdse.
Schr W H Rounds, Erie light.

CLEARED.

Stmr Harry Cottrell, Marine City, coal and lumber.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Stmr Flora, St Ignace, pass and mdse.
Tug Messenger, Monroe, light.
Schr D G Fort, Buffalo, 24,000 bu rye.
Schr Kate Kelley, 17,000 bu rye.
Stmr Russell Sage, Buffalo, mdse.
Stmr John Pridgeon, Buffalo, wheat & mdse.
Stmr Panther, West Superior, 1,800 tons coal.

Snags.

The John C. Gault arrived this morning.

The steamer Flora left this morning for Mackinac.

The Panther left this morning with coal for Detroit.

The steamer Germania at the Hocking dock for coal.

The steamer A. G. Lindsay arrived this morning light for grain.

The whalebacks Thompson and 102 are loading coal at the Ohio Central.

The schooners G. W. Davis and Hallaran, light were brought in by the tug Schenck last evening. The same tug also brought in the lumber barges Light Guard and Shiawassa this morning.

The steamer Ny anza left this morning with coal. Her captain, C. H. Wilson, has made many friends while in port and besides being a splendid sailor is an elegant gentleman. The Nyanza also had on board as passengers, Messrs. Harry, James, John and Frank Thompson, of Pittsburg.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Prices Current for Produce and Other Articles.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denison B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, }
TOLEDO, O., Aug. 18 }

London wheat quieter, red winter 9 pence higher, California 3 pence higher. English and French country markets very firm. Weather unsettled. Liverpool wheat steady at ½ pence per 100 pounds higher; corn ¾ pence higher.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 1,003,495 bu, compared with 290,343 bu on the same day last year.

Shipments of wheat from India last week equaled 1,320,000 bu. Previous week 1,440,000 bu. From April 1, the commencement of the crop year, to August 15, 28,500,000 bus. compared with 10,980,000 in the corresponding period in 1890.

The imports into the United Kingdom for the week were 2,376,000 bus of wheat, and 168,000 bbls of flour, equal to 3,132,000 bus of wheat, and 832,000 bus of corn.

The quantity of flour and wheat on ocean passage decreased last week 960,000 bus. Corn increased 600,000 bus.

It also proposes that such contractors as | 1,440,000 bu. From April 1, the commencement of the crop year, to August 15, 28,500,000 bus. compared with 10,980,000 in the corresponding period in 1890.

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Our table herein of available wheat and corn shows an increase of 642,604 bus wheat, and an increase of 655,657 bus corn.

Charters.—Mr. T. J. Southard reports the following: Sch'r Pickunds, wheat to Buffalo 2c. Sch'rs Maringo, G. W. Davis, wheat to Buffalo 2c. Sch'r Kate Kelley, rye to Buffalo 2c. Sch'r W. H. Rounds, rye to Erie, through rate. Prop'r Canuck, wheat to Montreal 5½c.

The value of our exports of beef, hog and dairy products in July was $10,532,545; in July, 1890, $11,797,780.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 713,152 bu in excess of the corresponding Tuesday in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were 547,918 bu of wheat and flour to make an aggregate of 650,000 bu.

English markets, as reported herein, are firm and higher for wheat and corn.

Chicago wheat bears seemed this morning to think they had the markets of the world on the run, and if they had not to endeavor to produce that result by sending out bogus reports of English markets. Liverpool was quoted 1½ pence lower, when actually the prices were ½ pence higher. Liverpool quotations sent to Chicago are the same as ours.

The wheat market on this side of the ocean opened weak this morning and made a sharp decline, and especially at Chicago. It was not an unlikely event to occur after the excitement of the past few days, and it is clear that the advance has been too great. But the short selling persuasion may well be cautious. This is not their year. Under the immense movement of wheat Chicago has only accumulated 300,000 bu; Toledo 300,000 bu; New York has lost, Baltimore and Philadelphia have gained. The wheat on the canal and lakes is said to be largely sold for export. There is nothing frightful in the situation yet. If wheat is maintained at $1.00 at the lake markets we shall be as happy as a clam in high tide.

Clover Seed.

We have seen letters from Fulton county, Ill., as good as any county in that state for clover seed, stating that grasshoppers have completely swallowed the crop. From Michigan and Ohio we have same reports from same causes and drouth.

The wheat market has fluctuated within narrower limits to-day. Weak and firm by turns, but on the whole sellers have predominated and the prices are lower. Private cables make English markets lower, but while we believe it is likely to occur on weak markets on this side, yet we don't give them our cloth.

In New York the August wheat closed at $1 10; Sept at $1 10, after selling at $1 09¼, a loss on each of 1½. In Chicago August wheat closed at $1 01¼ and Sept at $1 00¾, a loss of 1c and ⅞c respectively. These futures sold as low as $1 00¼ and $1 00.

Corn has been quite firm and prices are higher. In New York price closed 1⅝c upon August and 1½c on September. In Chicago 1½c upon August and 2¾c upon September.

In Toledo, the wheat market has been active, quite irregular, and at one time 2½ cents lower. On the basis of August the market opened 2 cents lower, and declined ¾ advanced 1¾ and closed at a loss of 2 cents at $1.03. September opened at $1.03½, and closed at $1.02¾, a loss of 1¾. December sold at $1.04¼ to $1.05, and closed at $1.04¼ a loss of 2c.

Cash wheat was very active at the decline in price. Sales of 250,000 bu; No 3 soft sold at $1 03@1 02¾ and closed at $1 03 asked; No 3 soft at $1 02@1 01¾; No 4 soft at 98c; rejected No 1 at 98c; No 2 at 93c; No 1 white at $1 01; No 2 white at $1 00.

Corn—No 2 at 65c; No 3 at 63c; No 2 for September at 65¼c; No 3 yellow at 65c. Oats—No 2 white, 35c; No 3 white, 33c. Rye made a bad break and was decidedly lower. No 2 at 97c to 98c; September at 98c; August at 98c. About 6c decline.

Clover seed was lower; October at $4 77½ to $4 75; December at $4 89; No 2 at $4 25; rejected at $3 75.

Daily Movement of Grain.

RECEIPTS.	Wheat.	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
N Y	56200	25025	103000	25810	17408
Balto	218168	6012	17950	11320	.....
Phila	1899 1	10228	18150	17939	8809
Boston	27178	4200	18955	.....	.....
Toledo	175056	1500	22021	6000	1600
Chicago	330812	296024	314184	289054	204202
Milw'ke	22000	2900	22000	.....	50
St L	146000	13000	34000	107000	28000
Detroit	67416	902	8852	75000	.....
Duluth	46865	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minne	57850	.....	.....	33500	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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St L	146000	13000	34000	107000	28000
Detroit	67416	902	8852	75000	.....
Duluth	46865	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minne	57850	.....	.....	33500	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Visible Supply of Grain in Store.

SATURDAY, 12 M., Aug. 15, 1891.

	Wheat bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	Barley bus.
New York	446562	215089	80262	17600	.....
" afloat	150200	.....	.....	5510	28543
Albany	.....	12400	20500	10000	.....
Buffalo	639000	293000	164100	12000	1000
" afloat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	2359745	1332733	731630	86289	1.95
" afloat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee	17734	.. ....	.....	5510	28543
Duluth	2 3219	171	1.55	12200	.....
Toledo	832972	51232	31020	157575	.....
Detroit	223100	24800	57800	37100	1600
Oswego	25000	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	1060202	242966	80019	542	.....
" afloat	92549	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati	.....	5000	7000	12000	.....
Boston	4077	41796	10551	1857	481
Baltimore	1418000	66580	25585	30184	.....
Ind'apolis	142630	18655	15300	5400	.....
Kans. City	3 6789	15893	54676	2471	.....
Minneapolis	3166450	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal	240103	.....	97766	833	16268
Peoria	2164	8412	90104	5346	2119
Philadelphia	883260	73210	33650	.....	.....
Toronto	87000	.....	3400	.....	12000
On canals	348000	132800	.....	208800	.....
On lakes	3277422	1264439	681505	209683	.....
Miss'ippi R	511461	6294	72325	.....	.....
Total	19254949	3834161	2209489	1179170	68396

Imports Into the United Kingdom

The following table shows the amount of flour, wheat and corn imported into the United Kingdom for the periods named:

	Aug. 15 '91.	Aug. 8 '91.	Aug. 16 '90.
Flour, bbls	168,000	133,000	164 000
Wheat, qrs	397,000	253,000	314,000
Corn, qrs	104.000	129,000	283,000

Grain on Passage.

The following table shows the wheat and corn on passage for United Kingdom, for ports of call and for direct ports, on the dates named:

	Aug 15, 1891.	Aug 8, 1891.	Aug. 16, 1890.
Flour and wheat, qrs	2000000	20710.0	1358 00
Corn, qrs	377000	369000	696.0.0

On Passage to the Continent.

Flour and wheat, qrs	2543000	2702000	598000
Corn, qrs	196000	160000	2210.0

Available Wheat and Corn.

The following table shows the wheat and corn in sight on the dates named:

	Wheat, '91	Wheat, '90
Visible supply Aug. 15	19055638	18456780
On passage U K Aug. 17	19600.00	18864.00
On passage to Cont. Aug. 17	2054400	4134.0
Total	5060.038	41630780

	Corn, '91	Corn, '90
Visible supply Aug. 15	8830104	10067360
On passage U K Aug 17	5.16.000	5508.00
On passage to Cont Aug. 17	1518000	1768.00
Total	8429104	17403060

Markets by Telegraph.

London, Aug. 15—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening weaker; maize, nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment, quieter, and maize quiet. Red winter wheat for prompt shipment 42s; red winter wheat for present and following month 42s 3d. No. 1 Cala, wheat just shipped or to promptly to be shipped 42s 3d. No. 1 Cala, wheat nearly due 41s 9d. English country markets very firm; French firm. Weather unsettled.

Liverpool, Aug. 18.—1 p. m.—Wheat market steady; demand improving, holders offer moderately. American mixed corn steady, demand fair, 4s. 2½d. Red western spring wheat, No 2 to No 1, 8s 7½d@8s 8½d; Kansas winter hard 8s 8d@8s 9d. Wheat off coast demand improving; corn demand fair.

New York, Aug. 18.—Money 1½@2 per cent Exchange quiet and steady; posted rates lower at 4 84@4 84½; actual rates, 4 83½@4 83¾ for 60 days, and 4 85½@4 85¾ for demand.

Governments steady; currency 6s $1 10 bid; 4s coup $1 16½ bid; 4½s do $1 00½ bid.

The stock market was active to-day. Up to noon 168,900 shares were sold. L & N, Chicago gas, Rock Island, and the Grangers were the most active. L & N advanced in the early dealings 1 per cent, and Chicago gas 1¾. The buying was insufficient to maintain the advance throughout the hour and by 11 o'clock values had reacted to a fraction below the closing figures of last night. In the hour to noon Rock Island was the feature. It was actively bought and advanced sharply, carrying the rest of the list with it. The advance of the early dealings was regained and at noon figures for the general list were ¼ to 1 per cent higher than those of yesterday. At this writing the market is dull but strong.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Opening: Wheat—September, $1 01¼; December, $1 03¾. Corn—September, 63¾c. Oats—August, 29c; September, 29c. Pork—September, $9 50. Lard—September, 6 55@½. Ribs—September, $5 57½.

New York, Aug 18.—Flour is fairly active to-day, with prices strong; city mill extra, $5 20@5 50 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $3 80@4 00; fine, $3 00@3 85; superfine, $3 50@4 15. Wheat opened weak and ⅛c lower, and further declined ⅛c in the hour to 11 o'clock. A rally of ⅜c subsequently took place, and at noon the market was firm; No 2 red winter, cash, $1 11½; August, $1 10¾; September, $1

The Toledo Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

The BEE absorbed—
Daily and Weekly Times, February 15, 1881.
Daily and Weekly Post, February 25, 1886.

ONLY 15 years old, and the leading paper of North western Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is *always* for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

OFFICE 136 AND 138 ST. CLAIR ST.

THE BEE Is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 236 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, AUGUST 18, 1891.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Butler County.
For Lieutenant Governor,
W. V. MARQUIS, Logan County.
For Auditor of State,
T. E. PECKINPAUGH, Wayne County.
For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY, Putnam County.
For State Treasurer,
C. F. ACKERMAN, Richland County.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
GUSTAVUS H. WALD, Hamilton County.
For Commissioner of the Public Schools,
CHARLES C. MILLER, Erie County.
For Member Board of Public Works,
JOHN McNAMARA, Summit County.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
A. J. THUMBO, Lawrence County.

Iowa has eight living ex-governors, but the number will not be increased in this year of grace.

The Flower that has bloomed many years in New York politics does not take kindly to the World's suggestion of Grover Cleveland for governor.

"The young man in politics" has no place in China. The insurgents who seek to depose the present emperor expect to seat in his place a man 86 years old.

If the democrats do not carry Lucas county this fall it will not be on account of lack of organization. The club work, and the new ballot law, ought to rout the republicans at every turn.

Major McKinley is putting in a good deal of time repeating his ancient protection speech, but he does not tell the farmers of Ohio why the price of wool is several cents a pound lower since the passage of his monstrosity.

This is a hard year for republican candidates in more states than one. The Boston Globe says, anent the republican nomination for head of the state ticket: "It looks now as though Crapo would be nominated with difficulty and defeated with ease."

The University of Kansas has introduced a new course of instruction, "the study of woman," and all the students are taking it up, though it is not compulsory. But how about Pope's heretofore accepted precept, "The proper study of mankind is man"?

The Sartorial Art Journal, devoted exclusively to gentlemen's dress, has been a consistent protection journal, but it is compelled to editorially say that the McKinley law has materially advanced the price of woolens to all importers. Still, the tariff is not a tax, argues the author of the tariff monstrosity.

It seems probable that the genius of Lowell will be recognized by the English people with that tribute which they pay to the greatest and best of their own illustrious dead. A movement is on foot to place a bust of the American poet in Westminster abbey and it has the warm support of Canon Farrer, who delivered the eulogy on the deceased at the abbey last Sunday. The act will be gratifying to the American people, though Lowell's highest fame is, as he would wish it to be, that his works will continue to "live in the hearts of his countrymen."

Ex-Speaker Reed would better confine himself to talking on subjects he knows something about. In the domain of art his knowledge is of that degree which makes it "a dangerous thing." Mr. Reed has made himself ridiculous by lamenting that America possesses no copy of Michael Angelo's "David," when in fact there is such a copy, the size of the original, in the Corcoran art gallery at Washington. Thousands of Americans have seen and admired it, but it seems Mr. Reed, who has lived in Washington for years, knew nothing about it. It must said for him, though, that he can beat any man living at seeing a quorum, even if he never saw the inside of a great art gallery in the city which is his home.

The Washington end of the Ohio republican machine appears to be actively operating in the interests of McKinley and Sherman. The frank of the latter, it is stated, is being used to circulate campaign literature in this state. Such a heretofore unknown abuse of the franking privilege is a serious charge to bring against a senator, and yet it seems certain Senator Sherman has descended to the questionable practice. "Anything to fool the people of the Buckeye state just once more," is the cry of desprate republican leaders in this once Gibraltar state. But it cannot be done. The people have had enough of republican methods; enough of McKinley's robbery; enough of John Sherman's devotion to Wall street's interests. The hour for a change struck when James E. Campbell was first elected governor of Ohio, and no back steps along that road will be taken this year.

The republican party and the negro are out. The colored man has long been of opinion that his solid vote was necessary to sustain the republican party in power and that his vote was worth a good deal more, in the line of honors and recognition, than he was getting. The Haytien ministry is an occasion that foemes his dissatisfaction, and shows the extent of the revolt. Such representatives of the race as ex-Senator Bruce have served notice on President Harrison that another colored man must succeed Douglass as minister to Hayti, or ten thousand colored men will stay away from the polls in Ohio in November. This means that the colored men will hold on to every advantage they gain, while they reach out for more. No doubt their present demands will be granted. But the taste of power they are getting only whets their appetite. In his heart the republican leader has no more fervent wish than that the negro had never been enfranchised. He drove easily in the first years of the exercise of that power, and the party which he was told had emancipated him chuckled over the reins. Now he has got his head, he is bolting, the reins are getting tangled and the g. o. p can neither drive him nor let go.

The see-saw of a governmental policy which does not rest on the firm foundation of truth and justice was never better exemplified than by the ridiculous arguments of the high protectionists. In 1890 the argument was: "The tariff is not a tax on the consumer." In 1891 the argument is: "The present tariff is a good thing because it has taken the former tariff tax from sugar, and reduced it, in other directions, by the reciprocity clause." In 1891 the argument was: "The tariff must be high to keep foreign-made goods out of the home markets." In 1891 the assertion is: "Importations have increased this year under the tariff." In 1890, according to Messrs. Harrison and McKinley, the cheap thing was nasty and undesirable. In 1891 these gentlemen claim their tariff has made everything cheaper. Out upon such foolish perversions of economic truths; such somersaults of theories. The people know what the McKinley tariff is, what it has done, and is doing. They recorded their opinion of it last November, and are waiting the opportunity to repeat the dose this year.

Final Finish of the Author.

Notwithstanding the splendid crops all over the country and delightful weather, the McKinley bill is still getting in its fearful work on the business men of the country. The business failures for the last seven days ending with Saturday numbered 227, as compared with 197 last year, before this insidious robber commenced to eat us up and out. This kind of business is going to make a final finish of the author of our woes in the coming November, and don't you forget it.—Canton Democrat.

Will Make a Mess of It.

Again does Major McKinley put himself in a sorry pilgrim when he talks about the 80 cent dollar which the farmer must receive for his wheat. It was a republican congress which passed the present coinage act, and McKinley was a member. If that is the way the candidate for governor is mixing up in the very beginning, what a mess he will make of it before the campaign is over!—Youngstown Vindicator.

Object Lesson for Farmers

The wool product of Ohio will amount to about 26,000,000 pounds this year. At 27 cents per pound it would amount to $7,020,000, or a loss to the farmers of Ohio over prices prevailing before the passage of the McKinley bill of $1,330,000. Here is an object lesson for the farmers to look at. —Plain Dealer.

A Joke In Private Affairs.

Secretary Foster's latest financial proposition is that "less money in the treasury means more money in the hands of the people." In private affairs this proposition of a debtor for the consolation of his creditors would be regarded as a rather grim joke.—Boston Globe.

The Aims of Democracy.

The democratic party strives for general prosperity. It recognizes that the need of enormous revenue demands a tariff, but it would adjust this unescapable protection by adjusting it to prevent trusts and monopoly, and to foster foreign trade.—Massillonian.

Free List increasing.

The treasury department has directed that one aye-aye, two snakes, ten bats and two land turtles be admitted into this country free of duty, as they are intended for a zoological park. It is pleasant to observe that the free list is lengthening.—Boston Herald.

Foraker's Intentions.

Foraker is not a sulker, but on the other hand is a fighter. He is in the campaign for the senatorship and he will down Sherman and Foster, no matter how many votes this may cost McKinley. Foraker owes these gentlemen nothing, and he is not working for their success.—Steubenville Gazette.

Perhaps They Do.

The activity of McKinley's henchmen, who are fluttering like flies in and about the men who have grown rich in protected industries, would lead disinterested observers to believe the republican party intended to buy Ohio this fall.—Lima Times.

Cut No Figure With Chauncey.

Depew has visited the acropolis of Athens. But a spot renowned for the oratory of Demosthenes could hardly have overawed a man so proud of his own oratorical gifts as Chauncey.—Chicago Herald.

Might Be Rich.

The American farmer would be rich and prosperous if the high tariff fiends would take their hands out of his pockets.—Wheeling Register.

Aid for Ireland.

Parnell is a bankrupt. O'Brien seems to be in the same boat. Isn't it about time to raise more money for Ireland?—Columbus Press.

What He Will Learn.

McKinley will learn before three months that the victory is not to the bonstful blow hard, but to the faithful worker.—Springfield Democrat.

The Correct Surmise.

The price of wheat is 'way up, but it is shrewdly surmised that Old Hutch has more to do with it than McKinley.—Chicago Times.

Plant In Texas.

If Hon. Jerry Rusk has a presidential boom, he should plant it in Texas, where he has been tapping the clouds.—Syracuse Standard.

The Veriest Robbery.

The protective insanity threatens to starve the German people. Think of a tariff on the food of the poor!—Courier Journal.

Not the People's Benefit.

The harvest out west is plentiful, but the holders of the mortgages are reaping the benefit.—New Orleans Delta.

Short of Hayseed.

Senator Sherman has a new barn, but he is somewhat short of hayseed.—Courier-Journal.

Russia's War Forces.

London, Aug. 18.—A Vienna dispatch says that some apprehension is felt there among high military officials over the recent evidence that Russia has more than double the number of cavalry possessed by Austria. Russia can furnish and muster 782 squadrons, while Austria-Hungary can muster only 341 squadrons.

Russia continues to keep a large force of cavalry and infantry near the Austrian frontier, as if preparing for a sudden invasion. This disturbs the Galician poles, who greatly prefer the rule of Austria to that of Russia and who are among the best soldiers in the Austrian army.

Delaware County Republicans.

Delaware, O., Aug. 18.—The Delaware county republican convention has been called for August 25. Hon. William McKinley will be here to open the campaign in this county on that day. There is no contest for the offices in this county this year in the republican ranks. All are renominations.

After the Foreign Bonds.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Acting Secretary Nettleton has decided that 4½ per cent bonds held abroad, if mailed to this country prior to September 2 and notice of the fact be sent to the department, may be received for extension.

$400,000 Short of the Call.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Under the last call withdrawing government deposits from national banks the time for such withdrawal expired Saturday, $4,000,000 have been received at the treasury department. The call was for nearly $5,000,000.

Grain Firm Fails.

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—The Foell Commission company, small firm doing business in grain, failed to make contracts good this afternoon and announced their suspension. The loss in small and will not reach above $4,000.

Another Butterworth.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Wm. Butterworth, son of Hon. Benj. Butterworth, was to-day appointed private secretary to the commissioner of patents.

SMITH'S PROPOSITION.

The Gas Trustees Promptly Refuse To Accept It.

The City Decides To Buy $50,000 Worth of Pipe.

Mr. Backus Makes a Suggestion Regarding the Meters for Large Factories, Which Is Not Adopted—Dr. Hipp Pleads for Gas—General Routine Business.

When the BEE a few days ago stated that R. W. Smith proposed withdrawing the proposition recently made by him to the board of natural gas trustees to furnish and construct 3,000 feet of 8-inch pipe at 80 cents, there was a howl of denial from the organ on the corner and the professional plagarist and fakir broke loose once more.

The BEE'S statement, however, like all of its statements, was justified by being the truth. Last night Mr. Smith submitted a proposition here with given, which was in substance and in fact identical with the statement made by the BEE. It reads as follows:

I hereby make the following proposition:

To change my proposed contract for 3,000 feet of 8-inch cast iron pipe. To change the kind of material from cast iron to wrought iron Matheson lead joint pipe, same as was used in the main line, at the difference in cost of the pipe, which is 27 cents.

I have a part of the pipe on hand, and can commence at once.

Respectfully submitted,
R. W. SMITH.

"What shall be done with the document?" Mr. Parsons asked, when the interesting missive had been read.

Mr. Backus—"I do not see the object of the proposition. His first proposition for 80 cents was all rigut. I move that it be rejected."

Mr. Parsons—"Would it not be well to decline the propositioa and ask Mr. Smith to fu fill his former proposition?"

Mr. Backus: "All right; I accept it with my motion."

The motion was unanimously carried, and Mr. Smith will be asked to live up to his 80 cent contract.

The secretary reported $3,542 in the treasury.

Superintendent O'Herron's bonds were presented and referred to the finance committee.

A number of farmers along the line of the main line presented damages for injury to crops. Referred.

A pay roll amounting to $1,500 was recommended to be paid.

The next matter of importance to come before the board was a resolution of Mr. Backus authorizing the manager to use a meter measuring 5,000 feet per hour in some of the large factories.

Dr. Jones was rather opposed to the resolution on the grounds that it would stop work in the factories while the measuring was being taken.

Mr. Parsons inquired what could be done if discovered that the factory was using say a thousand feet, more or less, a day?

Mr. Backus said the only proper way to sell the gas was by meter. He thought it should be tested by all the large consumers.

Supt. O'Herron, in reply to inquiry, said it would take from one hour to three hours at the different factories, during which the factories would have to shut down.

Mr. Parsons intimated that the first measurement should be made at the rolling mills.

Mr. Backus said that anywhere would do as long as the test could be made, but he did not see how it was to be done at the rolling mills, for it could be made all right at the Toledo Electric works.

Supt. O'Herron said it could not be done very well at the Toledo Electric works, inasmuch at that institution burned over 5,000 feet an hour.

Mr. Backus expressed considerable surprise at this statement and said if such was the case then the city was not receiving enough income from the Toledo Electric works.

After figuring the matter up for a few moments Mr. Backus turned to the board and said:

"The Toledo Electric Works is using three million feet a day and at eight cents would it amount to $1,400 a month?"

Mr. Parsons—"How much is the company paying?"

Mr. Parsons.—"About a thousand dollars a month.

Mr. Backus.—"Just so, the city is losing on that little transaction about $1,400 a month. Just think of it."

Secretary Brown—"Mr. Backus, have you figured that out right? Three million feet at 8 cents! It is not $2,400, but $240."

Mr. Backus, again figuring—"Well, if the city is taking too much from that institution, why it should be reimbursed."

Mr. Parsons, laughingly—"Mr. Backus, do you not think that we have the best end of the argument if your figures are correct? We trust the reporters will not say anything about this."

Mr. Greene—"Well, I think that we have not got to that point where we can afford to go into this matter so thoroughly as we may later on. I believe in making the contracts on the best terms possible, but as for putting in these large meters I do not see how we can do it at present."

The matter was allowed to drop.

Yesterday afternoon a conference of the majority of the board was held at which bids were presented for pipe from about a dozen manufacturing companies. The following bid was presented from American Tube and Iron company:

10,000 feet 10-inch, 31½ lbs.	$1 18
15,000 feet 8-inch, 20 lbs.	75
40,000 feet 6-inch, 15 lbs.	48
65,000 feet 4-inch, standard	29
70,000 feet 3-inch, standard	20½
14,000 feet 2-inch, standard	11½

The terms were to accept the certificates for gas consumed. Fifty per cent. of the total amount received from the districts pired should be turned over to the company, the money thus to be paid in one-third in six months, one-third in nine months and one-third in twelve months.

Mr. Backus did not think the terms very favorable; 6 per cent. was payable on the certificates, and this was more than the city was now borrowing money for.

Mr. Parsons said it was pretty hard for the city to borrow money on any terms. The gas bonds were not going very rapidly.

Mr. Backus said they could borrow all the money they wanted at 4½ or 5 per cent.

Mr. Parsons said the contract gave the city the privilege of liquidating the debt at any time they had the money.

Dr. Jones moved that the contract be accepted and the president authorized to execute the same.

Mr. Backus inquired if the city had the right to make a contract without advertising.

Mr. Parsons said that the city solicitor had answered this question a number of times in the affirmative.

Mr. Backus said it was the duty of the board to ascertain if better prices could not be received.

Mr. Parsons replied that the board had before them about a dozen bids, and that of the American Tube Iron Company was considerably the lowest.

After some discussion a vote was taken, and it stood three to one, Mr. Backus voting no; Messrs. Greene, Jones and Parsons yes.

There is in the contract about $50,000, and it is the general opinion of the trustees that with the pipe on hand residents of streets will be enabled to go ahead and construct their own lines.

Dr. Hipp appeared before the board and said he had secured the names of consumers for gas on Maumee and Segur avenues; that he had been authorized by Manager Tobey to secure the names, in which event the board would proceed to lay the lines.

Mr. Backus explained that it was customary for the board to receive the money necessary to construct the line, in advance.

Dr. Hipp said that he did not think his had been necessary and was told the board had pipe on hand and would construct it as soon as he could get the names of consumers. He said, however, that the cost of construction would be paid just as soon as the pipe was laid.

Dr. Jones moved that the board authorize the superintendent to proceed with the laying of the line on the streets named.

Mr. Parsons opposed this project on the grounds that it was establishing a dangerous precedent.

Dr. Jones said that Dr. Hipp had been authorized to secure the services of a man at so much a day to get the names of those consumers. He thought Dr. Hipp was entitled to something for his services.

Mr. Parsons said that if Dr. Hipp would give his personal guarantee that the money would be forthcoming when the pipe was laid, he would vote to build the line.

After some parleying Dr. Hipp signed the guarantee, and he then presented a bill for $20 for services rendered. He said he would not have done this had the board not asked for the guarantee.

Dr. Jones thereupon moved that the guarantee be released and annulled.

Dr. Jones and Greene voted for it and Mr. Parsons against, and the motion was carried.

Dr. Hipp then withdrew his bill and tore it up.

DAMAGE AWARDED

In a Condemnation Suit in Probate Court.

The case of the city of Toledo against George H. Ketcham, Curtis & Brainard, Frederick Schaal and the Merrill estate, was tried by a jury in probate court yesterday. It was an action to change the grade of an alley between St. Clair and Summit streets, from Adams to Oak.

At 4 o'clock the jury returned a verdict, allowing Geo. H. Ketcham $75, Curtis & Brainard $110, Frederick Schaal $165, and the Merrill estate didn't get anything. Schaal claimed $1,200 damages and the others $1,000 each.

SWITZERLAND IS SHY

And She Will Maintain a Neutral Position.

Germany Uneasy at Her Refusal to Join in Commercial League with Austria.

London, Aug. 18.—The failure of negotiations with Switzerland for a commercial league with Austria and Germany, has produced much disappointment in Berlin, where it is felt that the failure is due to the evident determination of the majority of the Swiss to maintain a neutral position in the existing differences and coming wars of Europe.

The proposition from the first impressed the people of Switzerland unfavorably. They have a traditional repugnance to close alliance of any kind with Austria, and they fear the power of Germany.

France, too, has many friends among the Swiss, and all these stood out against a commercial union with the two great German powers.

The Swiss federal government has got out of the matter as easily as possible, conscious that a referendum would result in defeat of the proposition, and in discredit of the government supporting it.

It is expected that Austria and Germany will now confine themselves to confirming and arranging the details of their mutual agreement. Hungary has an abundant harvest, and will be able to spare large quantities of grain for use in Germany as soon as the treaty between the two countries comes into operation.

THE STREET CAR TROUBLE.

The Timekeeper Appointed on the Robison Lines—An Interesting Interview.

The grievances of the employes on the Robison street car lines relative to the importation of men from Cleveland does not seem to be well founded. The men on the Robison lines are and have been well pleased with the settlement on the wages question.

Speaking with a BEE this morning, Mr. James Robison said:

"No committee has called upon us with any grievance. If the men would only come to us instead of running to the newspapers we could settle all these matters amicably. To show you how ready we are to meet our men on an equal footing I will give you an illustration. Manager Coleman came to me a day or two ago and said, 'There is some trouble among the men.' I asked him what he thougut it was. He replied he thought it was a matter of wages. I asked him what he thought was the best thing to do in the matter. Well, he said that his experience was that the best way was to treat the men fairly and squarely in any just demand they might make. I gave him carte blanche, and as a result he called in the president, Tom Wall, and four or five others who are recognized as leaders, some of our old men, and he said to them, 'boys, what is the trouble?' They replied that some felt agrieved over the failure of the company to pay $1.80 a day, and he said 'Well, what is it you want?' They replied they wanted $1.80 a day for every man on the lines. Mr. Coleman said 'Boys, you shall have it. There is one trip on the Huron line that pays $1.90 for 12:40. We will make that $1.95 and all the rest of the runs not less than $1.80. Will that suit you?' The men left perfectly satisfied."

"Mr. Robison, is there any truth in the report that you are importing men from Cleveland to take the places of some of the employes?"

"I have heard that report but there is not a word of truth in it. We have got our manager from Cleveland, and we have also employed an expert time keeper, Mr. J. J. Honniger. He has been the time keeper of the Brookiyn lines in Cleveland for five years. Now, is there a man in our employ who will undertake to run either of these positions? Outside of these two, no Cleveland man has been or is at work on our lines, and the man who makes a statement to the contrary tells what is not the truth."

"You say that no committee has called upon you, Mr. Robison, in reference to this matter?"

"I do, and I wish you would say for me that we wish our men to understand that they have got the freedom of this office. Any time they wish anything of us they will be welcome. We wish them to understand that our work is their work and their work our work. We want to do everything possible to make it pleasant for the men. We have agreed to their terms and we have gone back on none."

The BEE has been placed in possession of statements made by some of the men said to be in the employ of one or the other of the electric lines of the city but inasmuch as the men themselves admit that the statements are founded on rumors, it is not deemed prudent to give them to the public. In fact, from the interview with Mr. Robison it is evident that the assertions are not founded on fact.

THE ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

The excitement in the grain market, and the advance in prices, is having an immediate effect to start a movement of the crops which have already been gathered, and this must enable the country at once to realize a foretaste of the benefits that are to come from our abundant harvests.—Boston Herald.

But if one-fourth the number of bushels of grain shall be required and America sends but 10 per cent. of her great crop abroad the people of the United States will be able to command high prices for the whole of her cereal surplus. Which is only another way of saying: This is the American farmer's own year.—Omaha Bee.

The existence of the largest American crop ever harvested in this country, and the prospects for a steady demand for so much of it as the United States can spare to satisfy the deficiencies in European countries, is having its effect on our wheat market and satisfying our farmers to a degree which they haven't experienced in many a long day.—Detroit News.

The phenomenal advance in the price of wheat during the latter part of last week is no doubt to be attributed in a great degree to the European situation. The czar's ukase prohibiting the exportation of rye from his dominions and the prompt and effective measures taken by his ministers to enforce the decree could not but have an immediate effect upon all American breadstuffs.—Chicago Times.

Australian Bank Failure.

Melbourne, Aug. 18.—The British bank of Australia has suspended. The liabilities are $300 000, of which about half is held in England.

BARBARA MOSS ABROAD.

A Letter That Begins with a Woman's Postscript.

Through England's Manufacturing Districts to London Town.

The Nuisance of Fees—Bird's-Eye View of the World's Metropolis—On the Thames—Westminster and the Ladies' Gallery.

Staff Correspondence Toledo Bee.

I wonder did one ever mail a letter, especially a letter to friends—in a newspaper—that they didn't think of a postscript to add, the moment it was gone past recall? I am sure no woman ever did. While I was telling all I could glean about Sir Walter Scott, an oft-told tale to be sure, I forgot a little pleasant gossip not put down in any book; it was told us by a garrulous old man, a nice old gentleman, father of the girls who keep the hotel, who is quite a hero in his village because he knew Sir Walter Scott personally and remembers so many incidents to relate, characteristic of the man.

In the library at Abbotsford is a picture of "Tom Purdie, Sir Walter Scott's faithful attendant," and in the glass case is a snuff-box of Tom Purdie's. Tom was a shiftless, ne'er-do-well about old Melrose when Scott was sheriff of his district. He was arrested for theft and the crime proven in police court. When asked, "Why did you steal?" he replied, "I was hungry an' had nae work and nae meanie." This touched Sir Walter's kind heart and he said to the man, "I will hire you to work for me and we will know if the story you tell is true."

Tom rewarded this kindness by most exemplary faithfulness. He could be trusted implicitly with anything but a bottle of whisky—then his discretion all forsook him.

One evening guests came late and unexpectedly to the mansion—guests who must be "treated." There seemed no other way but to send Tom to the village for some "brand" which was kept by an accommodating dealer especially for Sir Walter. With many admonishings and misgivings he was dispatched on the errand. Long past time for his return the host went out and scanned the road and listened in vain. At last the rattle of wheels was heard and the horse and wagon stopped at the gate where Sir Walter was waiting. But where was Tom? In the bottom of the wagon, as tipsy as a lord. Patience was exhausted and Sir Walter spoke very emphatically, and closed by declaring "You and I shall have to separate, Tom; this can be borne no longer."

Tom lifted himself up to the side of the wagon and said, "Indeed, we will have to separate, maister, except ye can keep a more respectful tongue in yer head," and tumbled back on his straw.

The wit of it moved Scott to laughter, and Tom remained and grew in his master's favor to the extent that his picture hangs in the library, and his grave is made in the ancient burial ground that adjoins Melrose abbey.

Abbotsford was named from the location of the buildings at the place where the abbots were accustomed to ford the Tweed.

For the day preceding the one when I registered at the Mansion house, one hundred and ninety names were counted, and with very few exceptions, all were Americans.

At 10 o'clock a. m., July 13, weather clear, cool and delightful, the party of four aforesaid took the express train for the world's metropolis—the great city of London, passing thorugh the busy, manufacturing districts of England. There where the coal smoke rises in dark wreaths and hangs like a cloud of mist about a forest of chimney stacks, is Leeds. It is jotted down in the notebook that here we got a good "twenty-minutes-for-refreshments" dinner, and with it the best coffee we have had since we landed. On through Sheffield, famous for its cutlery; Nottingham, where the famous laces are made, and other busy towns of lesser importance.

In the compartment with us is a young and rather pretty Scotch mother with a 5-years old girl who is sea-sick with all the manifestations from a first swinging of the train, and a babe with dress, hat and shoes on, who cries loud and lustily all the time. It is a strange fashion of dress that leaves the legs of the children and the soldiers bare.

We stand the racket as best we can and pity the mother, but no one can help her, as a compartment is simply a box like an omnibus, with no water to be had or other accommodations, but we conclude to get off at Bedford and go up and see the jail in which John Bunyan wrote his world-famous book, and try our luck on the next train. After the arrangement is made with the guard about tickets and everything in readiness, behold the weary madame with the sick child and the naughty one (which lost its new shoe out of the window when the train was flying) get off at Bedford, and we go on, arriving at St. Pancras station and the fine Midland hotel at 8:30 p. m.

Our rooms look out on a large open square thronged with cabs, 'buses and hansoms, and the breakfast room is bright with potted plants, flowers in blossom, crystal and silver. It seems a little odd, in so pretentious a place, to find wax candles in brass candlesticks on our mantle, so we go to the very pleasant, gas-lighted drawing room to write letters to our friends, saying we have arrived safe and sound in London town.

The English newspapers are very unsatisfactory to an American. They give small space to United States news. In sheer desperation I read a half column of New York and Chicago markets this morning, and a home-like feeling crept over me when I noticed a contradiction of the report of Secretary Blaine's illness (printed the day before).

To-day we moved to a down-town hotel, a temperance place much frequented by Americans, within walking distance of Westminster, St. Paul's, the bridges, and other central points of interest. It is situated on Ludgate hill, is kept by one Mr. Wild and has a well-equipped reading room with special attention to tourists' wants in the way of guide books, time tables, etc., and all the daily prints as well are on the table. We are expected to take breakfast at mine host's table, after that we may lose ourselves for the day, as we pay for just what we have itemized in the bill and fee the serving man and serving maid as generosity and ability may prompt us.

Fool rich American travelers make it very unpleasant for those who follow after with bottoms to their purses. This carrying your pocketbook in hand continually to pass out pennies and sixpences to every one who brings you a towel or opens or closes a door for you or who tells you which corner of the street to turn, is an intolerable nuisance. I believe there is a mint of money waiting for the man who will enter these American-haunted precincts of London and Paris and keep a hotel on the American plan—pay his help their wages and make reasonable charges for extras in the traveler's bill. Most especially if the magnitude of travel is to go on increasing as it is now doing.

In these progressive days of engraving and pen-picturing the best-known localities of London are familiar to the general reader, both as to history and appearance. There is nothing left to record but individual impressions of the wonderful great city and its teeming population. We need no guide or guide book to point us to Westminster, the houses of parliament, St. Paul's or the old bridge.

Our first expedition was a tour of the principal thoroughfares on the top of an omnibus. There is no better way to get a general idea of the streets and buildings and of the "lay of the town." You will find more democracy on the roof of a 'bus than anywhere else in every-day London, possibly because travelers quite universally choose this method of seeing the city. On your right is an Australian, next him an East Indian, some English cockneys, a lady whose conversation betrays her as a resident of Cape Colony, and over there in front, in high spirits, a party of five from Minneapolis. A little pamphlet we have picked up tells us there are 1,500 omnibuses in London, and 1,200 cabs which together carry 50,000,000 passengers yearly, use 30,000 horses and employ 45,000 men. You will believe it, and as you gaze down the thoroughfare ahead of you, will incline to the idea that the whole number is hustling to get onto your street. The red-faced pudgy driver (they are built that way with few exceptions) is a man of skill with the lines, or people and horses would be trampled to death every hour. They keep to the left instead of the right which makes you fidgety with its "wrongness" if you pay attention to it, which, likely, you do not. You notice the excellent pavements, the cleanliness of the streets, and as you read the historic names, pick out for yourselves the famed localities and old structures.

Starting from our Ludgate Hill hotel (the walls of the building behind this hostlery once inclosed old Newgate prison, and under it are portions of the old Roman wall) we pass Temple Bar, the sign of which was removed from across the street some years ago, as it interfered with traffic. A bronze statue of Her Majesty, the queen, now marks the spot amid-street, and meals are served, or perhaps, only liquid refreshments, at the old stand.

With changes from one bus to another we are carried by the elegant club houses in Pall Mall (Pell Mell) and adjoining streets, through the official world of the metropolis between St. James park and the Thames, down Lombard street, with its banking houses, Mark Lane with its corn markets, Fleet street where block after block of newspaper signs are displayed (one American paper, the Detroit Free Press, among them), through Paternoster Row where the booksellers, ancient and modern, most congregate; old Piccadilly, and so on promptly to luncheon.

We amaze the waiter, in his Prince Albert and swell shirt-front, by an order for coffee with noonday refreshments. There are bottles and bottles on the tables all around us, but no cups and saucers. We are also solemnly assured that London water is very bad for persons unacclimated (the others never drink it).

Did you ever eat fried whitebait? They are tiny fish no larger than minnows, are rolled in crumbs and fried brown in butter, heads, eyes, tails and all. They are considered a great delicacy, but excuse me, please. They go against the grain. Bread and stout and roast-beef constitute the Briton's chief blood and bone and muscle material.

At the boat station beside Blackfriers bridge we embark for a sail up the Thames, to get a view of the many fine bridges, the old London warehouses, embankments, parks, palaces, and the crowd of freight boats which lay their masts flat as they pass under the massive stone arches of the bridges. Just now they are stranded, many of them on the sand and others in low water, waiting the rising tide to lift them and take them on.

This river was called "the silver Thames" by a poet in days agone. It will never be called so again. The water is the color of the Maumee and of a consistency unappreciable except to actual sight and experience. It is broader and deeper than I had imagined. We get a fine view of the extensive London hospital and grounds on the left and Westminster palace on the right as we pass. It is a clear, sunny day, cool and delightful for sight-seeing. We pass under the Waterloo bridge, said to be the finest in the world. Each of its nine massive arches is 120 feet span and the breadth of it makes twilight in the water beneath. It cost a million dollars. There is the Westminster bridge, an immense iron structure, and Lambeth bridge. On the left is Lambeth palace, the town residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury; as the archepiscopal palace of the archbishops of Canterbury for six centuries its libraries and museums attain added value from their antiquity.

Then there are a dozen or less other bridges at intervals farther along and the view up the busy river is striking and beautiful as we see it to-day. The new Victoria bridge is of iron, painted a cream white and finished with gold. It is very ornate and one wonders how long its airy and light elegance will withstand London fog and smoke. While a gentleman beside us is saying how many thousands it costs a year to deodorize the water of the Thames, another one is declaring that London is the healthiest city in the world, its mortality rate being the least in proportion to its population. A lady behind us is peering through a glass trying to discover the house in which David Garrick died. It is very nice to know all these things, but I am quite content to take in the scenes, knowing it is all historic ground and water. The muddy old Thames has borne many a dark secret on its troubled bosom. Dickens, more than any other, living or dead, comes to mind as the names of places are mentioned. He has done more to advertise London for the stranger and the tourist than all her politicians and bankers combined.

It would be unforgivable not to mention the Thames embankment which extends from Blackfriers bridge to Westminster, has a carriage-way sixty-four feet wide and side-walks twenty feet across. It is a stupendous affair, and you can scarcely realize that it is manmade. There are embankment gardens near Charing Cross, handsomely laid out and adorned with statues. And here is set the Egyptian obelisk, Cleopatra's needle, already showing the ravages of the damp atmosphere and untoward climate. These oriental antiquities have a homesick, out-of-place look to me, in the midst of such modern environment, and it seems natural that, uprooted from their native sands, they should crumble and fall apart. Still you are expected to hold your breath in wonder and admiration when you are told how many pounds sterling it cost to bring it across the wide waters and plains and place it in its present position.

We disembark at Westminster to stroll about the place and get an exterior view of the elegance and solidity of the palace with its spacious courts and well-guarded gateways. We are particularly fortunate, however, in that Dr. Morden, leader of our party, is provided with a letter of introduction to the chief of police at Westminster, from the brother-in-law of said official, a resident of Adrian, Mich.

This office is one of great dignity and trust, and its occupant is held in becoming reverence. The display of the magic paper opens gates and doors, and in the great central hall we await the coming of the gentleman himself, a messenger being dispatched to notify him of the same. Presently Chief Horseley appears and, glancing over the introductory document, gives a pleasant greeting to us all (as we are introduced by Dr. Morden). The officer is a magnificent specimen of British manhood, something above six feet in height, proportioned like an athlete, a bright, intelligent, kindly face, black hair and eyes, and gifted with an exceedingly pleasant voice. In his blue and gold uniform he makes a most distinguished appearance, and as we notice the hats that come off as he passes, we are proud to be under his escort.

It is proposed that we look about the main halls and gallery corridors and then go to the house of commons which is in session, and to-morrow morning Mr. Horseley will meet us again and take us all about the buildings and to the house of lords. This arrangement is very satisfactory. Before we ascend, however, we are admitted to "the royal courts of justice," an immense hall with lofty, groined roof, stained window lights, beautiful walls, and statuary. It is quite busy with men moving to and fro and the hum and buzz of voices in earnest conversation.

The be-wigged and be-gowned barristers are walking up and down the long promenade with their clients, explaining, declaiming and assuring. This hall is where the lawyers meet their clients for consultation, instead of alone in private offices. Each pair or group attend to their own legitimate business and the scene is an animated and interesting one.

As we tarry a little in the central hall, the celebrities are pointed out to us as they pass. There is Lord Somebody, the father of the education bill, over there. Looking very spruce and animated is young Mr. Harrison, a member of the Parnell committee for the collection of funds in aid of home rule. He is just returned from America, in advance of his co-workers because he disagreed with them upon various points. You will wager he is laying his case before that rotund Sir legislator whom he has by the button hole. Other lords and commoners who were named for us I do not remember, not being duly impressed, perhaps. My mental comment was, a lord has a certain air, perhaps because he enters a door over which is inscribed: "For the use of peers and their eldest sons, exclusively." They wear good clothes, affect rose boutonnieres and have the general appearance of being well-kept and well-fed. Only a permit from one of these will gain you admittance to their high and mighty chamber.

We defer the seeing of other rooms and ascend the great staircase the architectural beauty of which is noted, pass the doors of innumerable committee rooms, along the vaulted corridor into the lobby of the house. I pinch myself to make sure it is I, and tell myself I am about to look upon the house of commons, and if I do not see Gladstone and Parnell and O'Brien, I will see the seats they occupy and imagine I hear echoes of their eloquence.

Very softly we enter the ladies' gallery, where Mr. Horsely leaves us, saying he will come and escort us down when the debate is over. About twenty ladies are here in advance of us and it is a funny sight to see them with their faces pressed against the stone tracery which forms a complete screen, through which curious eyes may peep upon the legislators below, but which gives no sign on the other side of the wickedness behind it! I am sure I don't know why the face of the women must be thus hidden, unless it is feared that the orators would become flustrated at sight o feminine faces, bonnets and fans. We could see the gentlemen of our party sitting free and untrammeled in the open gallery opposite us. We had our revenge; we broke the rules and whispered; we buzzed once almost like a sewing society and a nice uniformed guardsman came in with uplifted finger and said "whish" under his breath. Then he dropped into a chair behind a very swell looking woman who dropped her eyelashes and her h's, and whispered worse than any of us.

The chamber is small and dark and ill-ventilated (the air in our little pe-ka-boo coop was simply stifling). The long benches on either side are cushioned with crimson plush set in carved oaken frames. They look dreadfully straight backed and uncomfortable, and would be thrown out of an ordinary church or school house in America.

By flattening our noses against the screen we are able to see just below our gallery the throne-like gothic chair in which sits the speaker in great bewigged dignity. Before him is "the table of the house," on which lie the maces (there are several of different dates and histories). The only one I could see well was a big clumsy wrought-gold affair with a sparkle of precious stones about it, and surmounted by a crown. On the right of the table sit the members of the Ministry, on the left the leaders of "her majesty's opposition."

You can see the funny little boxes they put the reporters in. These are ranged together in two short galleries on the left and at right angles with the ladies' gallery, and not quite so high. They scarcely have elbow room in their little p

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TO LORD TENNYSON.

Nestor of poesy, whose utterance sage
Has charmed so long our times, exemplar bright
In the hard war of truth, a steadfast light
To guide our youth through this self-darkened age!
Thou in a more heroic hour didst wage
With men of might mould victorious fight
Two ages back, and still thou reign'st of right
King in the third, and none may lift thy gaze;
Nor yet in this thy lonely Pylan realm
And hospitable home will wholly rest.
Shaping what shall not die, beside the shore,
Till God shall bid the sail and bend the helm
Beyond the ocean and the mighty west
Whither thine own Antiochus went before.
—T. Herbert Warren, in The Spectator.

BEESWAX.

The Columbian river is so clear at low water that salmon fishing can only be successfully conducted at night.

A fruit merchant in New York sold this season to one restaurant 18,000 pineapples for making pineapple syrup for soda water.

Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal," which gave such an impetus to his early fame, was composed in 48 hours, while Gray struggled for seven years over his famous "Elegy."

In Southern Arizona there grows a plant from which rope and twine that will almost never wear out can be made. It is the mescal plant. But very little of this rope has been made thus far.

The growth of horse racing in the last ten years is illustrated by the fact that in 1880 the money added to prizes by the racing associations amounted to $180,000. Now it reaches $4,000,000.

An overhead carrier with electricity as the propelling agent is now offered for use in the lumber district. It is readily placed in position and carries logs down to the water courses at a very cheap rate.

The first canal maker in England is said to have been Morton, the bishop of Ely, who in the reign of Henry VIII. constructed a cut for navigation between Peterboro and the sea, 40 miles long.

An old ranchman in Harney Valley, Ore., has been in the habit of hauling his daily supply of water from 80 miles away, in order to save digging a well. He could secure an abundance of water 10 or 12 feet deep.

Stock cars are now built with gates to cross platforms, after the fashion of the vestibule trains. In this way the stock are loaded at one chute and "move up forward, please," until the entire train is filled.

The Mexican "good-by" is said or rather done, in three acts. First, they fall on each other's necks and each pats the other on the back; then they shake hands, and in the last act they stand apart and make a most profound bow.

A murderer in Mecklenburg ten minutes before his execution choked the clergyman, put on his long black coat, dashed out and mixed among the officials around the scaffold. He had almost reached the gate when he was caught.

Expurgated editions of railroad reports are now prepared for special use as Alliance campaign documents. Some very curious juggling with figures is shown, clever enough to excite the envy of an old-time railroad accountant.

There is an immense garden in China that embraces an area of 50,000 square miles. It is all meadow land, and is filled with lakes, ponds and canals. Altogether it is as large as the states of New York and Pennsylvania combined.

A curious fact in the early history of pins is that when they were first sold in "open shop" there was such a great demand for them that a code was passed permitting their sale only on two days in the year—the 1st and 2d of January.

The Paris society for the encouragement of national industry has offered a prize of 3,000 francs for the discovery of a substance partially or wholly taking the place of gutta percha, or for advance in the culture of the gutta percha tree.

The ruins of the palace of the queen of Sheba have not been found in Maihonaland, whence the wonderful gold of Ophir is supposed to have come. But the Zimbali ruins show that this strange country was once the scene of a mighty civilization.

The Rush street draw bridge in Chicago is now operated by electricity. A 40-ton steam plant perched over the center of the roadway has been discarded and a wire from the station a mile and a half away, comes underground to the bridge. The draw is 240 feet long and 50 wide, resting upon a turn table 48 feet in diameter.

In big trees the new state of Washington is quite rich. A Seattle paper mentions a fir in Sumas which is 8½ feet in diameter. Near Stanwood there is a cedar 17 feet in diameter 33 feet from the roots and 12 feet in diameter 112 feet from the roots. Nooksack reports a fir 12 feet in diameter.

A curious and interesting calculation has been made by Prof. Rogers, of Washington, D. C., on the dynamic power of coal. According to the professor, a single pound of good steam coal has within it dynamic power equivalent to the work of one man for one day. Three tons of the same coal represents a man's labor for a period of 20 years.

"General," the famous locomotive of the old Western Atlantic line, captured by Andrews's raiders at Big Shanty and recaptured the same day at Ringgold, is to grace the Capitol grounds of Georgia by resolution of the legislature. The old balloon stack will be replaced and the old-style look restored.

The growth of the nails on the left hand requires from eight to ten days more than those on the right; the growth is more rapid in children than in adults, and goes on faster in winter than in summer. It requires an average of 132 days for the renewal of the nails in winter and but 116 during the summer months.

The jelly fish hasn't any teeth, but uses himself just as if he were a piece of paper when he is hungry, getting his food and then wrapping himself about it. The starfish, on the contrary turns himself inside out and wraps his food around him, and stays that way until he has had enough. The prongs of the star fish look like teeth, but in reality they are not, being nothing but ornaments to his person.

Georgia, like France, is going to tax bachelors. At least, a bill for that purpose has been brought into the Georgia legislature and the house committee on hygiene and sanitation has reported it favorably. Under its terms it will cost a Georgian $25 to begin the bachelor business at 30 years of age, and on a rising scale of $25 per five years. A man of 60 and over will be at the expense of $200 per annum for the privilege of going without a wife.

A luminous outburst on the sun was observed by the French astronomers on the 17th of June. First appeared a luminous spot of a yellow golden tinge, soon followed by another just above it. The spectroscope showed the first spot to consist of a central eruption, from which volcanic bombs were thrown to heights above the chromosphere, where they seemed to rest as dazzling balls. A few minutes later these were replaced by brilliant jets or filaments.

A young man in Berlin, Germany, stepped upon a cherry, slipped, fell against a window and had his nose almost severed from his face. A young lady came forward and acknowledged that she had carelessly thrown the fruit upon the sidewalk, and her parents promptly defrayed the bill of the surgeon who stitched on the young man's nose, amounting to 450 marks. Now romance should lead the victim and the cause of the mishap to commit matrimony and give some novelist the cue to "The Romance of the Cherry."

A gentleman in Waterbury, Conn., had two canaries, and to protect them from cats he kept them in a heavy wire cage, hung in the second story of a rear room. A grape-vine twined around the window of the room. Entering the other morning the gentleman found a blacksnake over five feet long in the cage, making the most desperate efforts to escape. It had swallowed one of the birds, which had caused it to swell so much that it could not slide out between the wires through which it had entered. The snake had crawled up the grapevine 20 feet.

The London Times is authority for a story of Russian brutality. The nurse of a little daughter of Gen. Penzeroff, of Warsaw, was punishing a 10-year-old boy named Winter for a trivial misdemeanor, when he applied a number of unpleasant Polish names to her. Gen. Gourko was informed of the matter, when he ordered the boy to receive 25 lashes. The boy fainted at the seventh blow, and his tutor, who was required to execute the sentence, refused to continue the barbarous punishment. In this dilemma the police telegraphed Gen. Gourko for instructions and received peremptory orders to complete the execution of the sentence. The flogging was finished by the police, and the boy was sent back to his mother insensible, bleeding and in convulsions.

COUNCIL BUSINESS,

Street Railway Ordinance Blocked by Employes

As a Means of Retaliation for Grievances—Considerable Work at Last Night's Meeting.

At the meeting of the board of councilmen last evening 15 members were present, Messrs. Hassenzahl, Rutherford and Schmuhl being the absentees. The members indulged in considerable discussion during the evening over different matters.

Mr. Albrecht, presented a resolution for an electric light on the corner of Prescott and Horton streets. This was referred to the gas committee.

A resolution also from Mr. Albrecht asking for permission to remove a set of scales from Lagrange street to Everett was referred to the committee on streets.

Mr. Swain presented a communication from the park commissioners which recited the by-laws of the board providing for the punishment of any one destroying or damaging park property, and asking that the council ratify the same. This was done by the board.

A petition from Mr. Taylor for a fire hydrant on the corner of Oakwood and Forrer street was referred to the fire commissioners.

Mr. Walker presented a resolution which was adopted requiring street cars to stop at all crossings of other roads.

Mr. Walker also presented a resolution to regulate the speed of vehicles in the business part of the city. It provides that on Summit, Perry to Cherry; on Adams, Michigan to Summit; on St. Clair, Cherry; to Swan Creek; on Monroe, Ontario to Summit street, cars shall not run at a speed to exceed six miles per hour, and other vehicles shall not exceed four miles. The matter was referred to the committee on railroads.

The first matter from committees was an ordinance to grant to the Robison Electric Street Railway company the right to construct an extension of its lines on Mulberry street, Spring street and Stickney avenue, which was up for third reading.

A committee of Robison street railway employes had been present in the lobby all evening working against this ordinance as a means of retaliation for their grievances against the company. They were also working in favor of an ordinance which would prohibit the street railway companies from employing men from out of town.

When the ordinance for the extension was read, Mr. Lee stated that there was some dissatisfaction existing between the company and the men, and as the company was willing to do the best it could for the men, he moved that the ordinance be laid over two weeks in order that the differences between them might be settled.

Messrs. Pheatt, Morganthaler and Gill opposed this, and wanted the ordinance referred back to the committee.

Mr. Neuendorf started in to help the ordinance and commenced by reviving the history of the street railway franchises. He was called to order by Mr. Pheatt, and the motion prevailed to refer the ordinance back to the committee. This was a complete victory for the street car employes.

An ordinance was passed to change the name of Boyd street to Coleman street.

Resolutions were passed to remove a tree from the sidewalk bed in Irving street and to build new sidewalks on Western avenue and Jefferson street.

Ordinances were passed for new sewers in Michigan street, in Batavia street, in Shaw avenue, in Shaw avenue and alley.

A resolution was adopted to advertize plans of drainage for parts of the Fifth and Ninth wards.

A communication was read from the mayor asking the council to fix standards of weights and measures. He stated that much complaint is being made of the weights and measures used on the market.

A resolution to advertise for proposals for an artesian well on the corner of Harriet and Hamilton streets provoked considerable discussion. Mr. Taylor objected to having the resolution amended by Messrs. Caldwell and Gill to include a well at the corner of Earl and Rodgers streets and at the corner of Baker and Church streets. He did not oppose their resolutions, but wanted them separate from his.

The discussion waxed rather warm, and when a vote was taken on Caldwell's amendment it was lost.

Then, on motion of Mr. Caldwell, the original resolution was referred back to the committee on water supply.

Messrs. Caldwell and Gill presented resolutions for their wells, which were adopted.

Mr. Neuendorf also presented a resolution for an artesian well at the corner of Stickney avenue and Norton street, which was adopted.

A resolution to improve German street from Detroit avenue to Brown avenue, introduced by Mr. Walker, was referred to the committee.

NINE YEARS OLD.

Mark E. Sibley Camp Celebrates the Event.

A Pleasing Program of Addresses, Music and Recitation—A Social Hour Follows.

Mark E. Sibley camp, No. 18, S. F. V. was nine years old yesterday, and the event was commemorated by an entertainment and supper at G. A. R. hall last evening.

The program was introduced by bugle call, which was followed by music on the piano.

Captain W. T. Baldwin welcomed the guests in a very clever manner. He also gave a little sketch of the camp and what it has accomplished during its existence.

The camp was organized August 15, 1882, having a charter membership of 15. The boys have the proud distinction of being the first in line in the state and in the west. When Mark E. Sibley camp was organized it was the first west of Pittsburg, and the first in Ohio. Its present membership is 60. About a year ago a drum corps was added to the organization, which is winning new laureis for the camp every day of its existence.

Within the last six months the Ladies' Aid society has been connected as an auxiliary to the camp. The women are workers, and the society has already made much headway, being known as the banner society of the division, to say nothing of many poverty-stricken families who can bear good evidence of the benevolence and accomplishments of this society.

The Sons of Veterans are also doing much good in this respect, and by their charitable deeds are making a name for themselves that will be cherished in posterity with as fond remembrance as the names of their fathers who faced the enemy on the battlefield.

This was responded to by Gen. P. S. Slevin, of the G. A. R., and Mrs. R. G. Bacon, of the W. R. C.

The general, as a topic for his remarks took up the words "Sons of Veterans," and the different meaning conveyed by the expression.

He diagnosed the term in all of its different phases, calling attention to the fact that the word veteran covered a vast amount of territory. In speaking with reference to sons of veterans who fought in the late war, he said it was a great honor to be a son of a veteran, but it was all the difference in the world which side of the line that vet ran fought on. He said that no one would boast of being the son of a veteran who sought to destroy the union, or the one who flew to Canada. His talk was interesting and received with much applause.

Mrs. R. G. Bacon spoke pleasantly of the organization and of the manner in which the W. R. C. and G. A. R. welcomed it to their camps. She extended the congratulations of the W. R. C. on the splendid growth of the camp, closing with the sentence, "we will give you that assistance that we did your fathers from '61 to '65."

Dr. J. T. Woods read a paper describing in a most vivid manner the battle of Kenesaw Mountain from personal observation taken during the engagement. It was received with great interest.

Miss Kate Raynor, president of the Ladies' Aid society, assured the boys of their hearty co-operation and assistance in the future.

Miss Irving's recitation was the event of the evening, which called forth a hearty encore, to which she responded with a humorous sketch.

In the absence of Comrade W. E. Parmelee, Col. Wm. Corlette, was called upon for an address. It took the colonel by surprise but he was equal to the emergency and responded in a pleasing manner.

The program was intermingled with sweet music, songs and piano duets, rendered by Mrs. Charles Allen, and Misses Agnes Bell and Carrie and Daisy Burge.

After supper a sociable time was enjoyed by all until a late hour.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Business Considered at Last Night's Meeting.

The board of education met last evening with all members present.

The deaf-mute school matter was the first business brought before the board, and Mr. Compton stated that several parents wished to send a few more scholars to the school during the coming year, and as they had made no provisions for the increased attendance, he recommended that the board do something at once.

Mr. Schlingman suggested that the teacher's salary be increased from $45 to $50 a month.

After considerable discussion it was determined to continue the school the same as last year, and the matter of salary was laid over for two weeks.

The new school book law was presented to the board by Mr. Compton and discussed for some time, and finally referred to the text book committee.

The law provides that school boards may purchase books at 75 per cent. of the wholesale price new, and to sell them at an advance of 10 per cent., the 10 per cent. profit to go into the general fund of the board, or the board may select and appoint agents who will handle the books under the above per centage.

Superintendent of Buildings Conrad recommended a change in two of the janitresses—Mrs. Lipke, of the Walbridge school, to go to the South street school, and Mrs. Bollis to take Mrs. Lipke's place. Mr. Major brought up the insurance question, and stated that he had made arrangements for renewing the expiring policies, the premiums to be paid by a note due January 1, 1893, without interest. The proposition was accepted.

The clerk's bond was accepted.

The following report was submitted by Mr. Opitz:

"Your committee respectfully recommend that this board enter into a contract with the board of natural gas trustees of the city of Toledo, to furnish natural gas fuel in the following buildings:

"We would further recommend that the board advance the money necessary to connect the buildings with the city pipe line, and accept city certificates, bearing 6 per cent. interest, with the understanding that 5 per cent. of money advanced be applied to the payment of such certificates."

The following are the schools to be piped for city gas fuel: Stickney, Lagrange, Erie, Central, Jefferson, Illinois, St. Clair, Segur, Franklin, Sherman, Warren, Monroe, Broadway, South and Junction.

The report was approved by the board.

Nebraska avenue, Ontario street, Southeast Toledo, Hoag, Raymer and Washington streets school buildings will be heated by the Northwestern at the former rate of eight cents per thousand feet. The board will also purchase all pipes and connections, from the Northwestern company, where their gas is changed for city gas, as the company has offered the pipes much cheaper than the board could put in new.

TALL FISH STORIES.

Rev. Hunt Outdone by Capt. J. T. Dewey.

Experience of Geo. E. Moore in the Fishing Districts of Quebec—Eugene Knight's Singular Strike at Kramer's Bridge.

Capt. J. T. Dewey and family are taking an outing at Sandusky and enjoying the perch fishing in the bay. A few miles from the city is located the light house crib, which for several years has been the favorite resort for fishermen. For a number of years Mr. Dewey has been successful in catching an enormous lot of perch, rock bass and occasionally a young black bass. Last Saturday he was sitting in his yacht, accompanied by his wife and daughter, when a sudden jerk at his line startled him. He made the remark that it was of a different nature than he had ever experienced before. He asked for elbow room and at the opportune time gave his rod the "anglers jirk." At first he thought he was fast to a passing tug—and called for assistance—it took the combined strength of two men to turn the course of the monster at the other end of the line. Now under the yacht, toward the channel, against the crib—and then a leap out of the water making a furious commotion.

Capt. Dewey stood like a sailor, with his feet firmly braced against the cabin, every muscle at full tension, his eyes bulging from their sockets—while his companions stood with mingled feelings of fear and astonishment—fear that he would lose the fish, and astonishment at its huge dimension.

At last the scientific art of fishing in vogue upon Ten Mile creek conquered and the wearied monster was landed in the yacht. For a moment or two the captain stood looking in open-eyed wonder at his prize, panting from the results of his late exertions. It was a genuine lake pickerel, weighing on the scales at the Sloane house 23¾.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Moore, of Jefferson street, recently returned from a prolonged pleasure trip in the fishing districts of Quebec. Mr. Moore tells some very interesting tales of his fishing experience in Ha Ha bay, 300 miles above Quebec. The Saguenay river is famous for its trout fishing, and one day a party of six, including Mr. and Mrs. Moore, caught 167 trout weighing from half a pound to three pounds each, and one of the party caught a 10-pound salmon. Speaking with a BEE on the subject, Mr. Moore said:

"The most enjoyable part of our fishing excursion on the river was the scenery and the food furnished us by our guides. We secured a horse and a buck board, a guide and a cook all for $1.50 a day for the party of six. The cook who was also guide, was a Frenchman who could make from $8 to $10 a week in any good hotel or restaurant. He was a magnificent cook, and the only cooking utensil which he carried with him was a frying pan. We had a supply of bacon, and bread and butter, and he cooked the fish, which we caught, in the frying pan, and our platters and dishes were bark of trees. These guides are wonderfully expert in the matter of converting a rough bark into neat platters. Somehow the food tasted better than anything we could find in the hotels. A prominent hotel man from Montreal, who was with us, said he had never enjoyed a meal in his life so much as the one taken with us under these circumstances."

Mr. Moore says the fishing in the Saguenay river is the finest he has ever seen, and he has visited most of the great fishing resorts of the country.

Contractor Van Fleet and Mr. Walcot, the jeweler, visited Ten Mile Creek the day before yesterday on a fishing trip. Mr. Van Fleet tells a wonderful story of the bass fishing at Lang's Bend. He said they came upon a shoal of bass, and for half an hour or more while they were passing, the fishing was excellent. They were not prepared for bass fishing, and the small hooks were not as effective as they might have been had they dreamed of securing these fish. They made a good haul, however, catching several pike, a number of bass and a large number of fine lake perch. They went back again yesterday, but were not nearly so successful.

While standing on the bridge at Kramer's, on the creek, a few days ago, Eugene Knight, the Water street fish dealer, had a strange experience. He stood ready to cast his line off the eastern battlement of the bridge when there was a sudden flurry of wings and a flock of woodcock swept over the bridge. Instinctively he threw up his rod and in its descent he struck and killed three of the birds. He said there were not less than 300 in the flock.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK N.Y.

Can You Believe It?

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to

Carter's LITTLE LIVER Pills!

We know it is hard to believe, and yet it is true, that every day, persons who ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, have handed out to them something which looks like C-A-R-T-E-R'-S, and yet is not.

They are put up in a RED wrappers, and they closely imitate "C-A-R-T-E-R'-S" in general appearance. But it is a fraud!!!

The unsuspecting purchaser, who wants CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because he knows their merit, and is sure of their virtues, goes home with a fraud and imitation in his pocket.

HEED THE WARNING.

Don't be deceived and do not be imposed upon with an imitation of what you want. You want CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because you know their value and their merit. THEY NEVER FAIL.

When you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, ask for "C-A-R-T-E-R'-S," be sure you get "C-A-R-T-E-R'-S," and take nothing but the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Positive Cure for Sick Headache.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Chain, Single Tree Irons, Etc.

BUY THE BEST which means the "BAKER"

Write to us for estimates on

SPECIAL FORGINGS.

Ask your Dealer for "BAKER" Chain and "BAKER" Clips, or write to

BAKER CHAIN & WAGON IRON MFG. CO., Allegheny, Pa.

WEAK MEN CURED.

NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE. NO STOMACH DRUGGING.

Send at once for sealed directions FREE of the Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 69, ALBION, MICH.

Ladies Think— then Act.

That

Wolff's ACME Blacking

IS CHEAPER than any other dressing at any price, be it 5 cents, 10 cents, or 25 cents, you can convince yourself by wearing one shoe dressed with Acme Blacking and the other shoe dressed with whatever happens to be your favorite dressing. While Acme Blacking *will endure a month through snow or rain*, and can, if the shoe is soiled, be washed clean, the other dressing will not last a single day in wet weather.

Your shoes will look better, last longer and be more comfortable if dressed with Wolff's Acme Blacking.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

COOPER BROS.,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE,

AUBURNDALE, O.

For sale—$2,300, 2-story dwelling, lot 50x300, Monroe st; $1,450, fine cottage and barn, Millburn ave; $975, 7-room cottage, Bush st; $1,200, pleasant 2-story house, Macomber st; $1,000, nice cottage, 7 rooms, Macomber st; $1,600 new 2-story dwelling, 8 rooms, Auburn ave; $1,200, 2-story house, Lorie st; $625, cozy cottage on Hast; $1,250, new cottage on Monroe st; $8,000, sale or trade for city lots, 50 acres of fine river bottom land near Toledo, large fine brick house, carriage house and granery, 4 acres of choice fruit, 2 gas wells furnishing unlimited supply of fuel and light, also $100 per year rental for gas.

A few choice lots left on Lawrence ave between Monroe and Bancroft, $20 per foot. Some choice lots on Oakwood ave $30 per foot. Lots in all parts of Auburndale at bottom prices.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

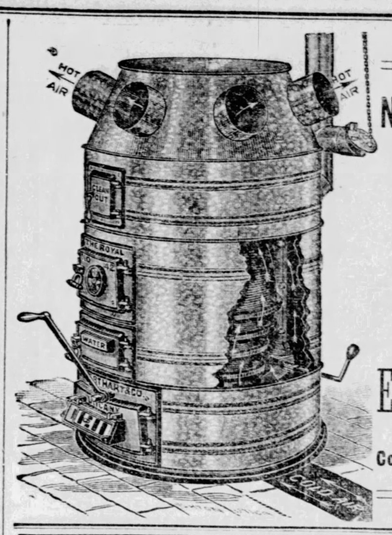
F. H. PENFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & Illuminating Oils

Naphtha, Gasoline, Linseed Oil and Paraffine Wax.

1 and 13 MERWIN ST., CLEVELAND, O.



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To change from stove to furnace heat—the only proper way to heat your house.

Do not depend upon a guarantee, which the most inexperienced will furnish, but give it to some one whose reputation is a guarantee that you will not have to freeze next winter. Address

E. A. EVERSMAN

HARDWARE,

Cor. Broadway & Logan St.

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TENTS! FLAGS!

CORDAGE! BELTING!

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Hydraulic Steam and Hand Power

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PASSENGER AND FREIGHT!

Elevator Repairing Given Prompt Attention. Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

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And Machinery Repairing of Every Description.

The Toledo Machine & Tool Co.

501,503 and 505 Superior St

OUR STOCK OF

FURNITURE!

MUST BE REDUCED

Call and see our prices on—Parlor Suits, all prices; Sideboards, antique oak and 16th century; Chamber Suits, very cheap; Fancy Rockers, large variety.

Young & Southard's, 172-174 Summit St.

When You Take That Trip!

You will need some Fishing Tackle. We have a complete line. Pocket Alcohol Stoves, Cork Screws and all the necessaries that go to complete your outfit.

THE WHITAKER AND KIRK HARDWARE CO.

210 SUMMIT STREET.

DO YOU THINK

Your Carpets ought to last forever? Is it not a fact that they have served you well, and that the uncomplaining old floor ought to have a new covering?

If that is so, come to us for the New Patterns in all grades of Carpets and Rugs.

V. B. SNYDER & SON,

The Old Reliable Carpet House.

SECOND-HAND BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE

AT

John Bladon & Son's, 134 Ontario St., bet. Monroe and Jefferson.

Canopy top basket phaeton	$ 85	1 Canopy top phaeton, Columbus make	$100
Full leather top Cooney phaeton	65	1 Light open spring buggy	65
Full leather top Cooney piano box	75	1 Three spring open wagon	5
Open buggy as good as new	35	1 Three spring Rockaway, new wheels and tires and all newly jointed good as new job. Eastern make	125
1 Extention top carriage	80		
Jump seat and canopy top Bladon	80		
Jump seat open	25		

All the above are in good repair, having been through our shops and put in order; they are bargains. Come and see them. JOHN BLADON & SON Carriage Mnfrs

SEND YOUR WASHING to Model Steam Laundry!

CORNER CHERRY AND HURON STREETS,

Phone 1015 J. H. WYLIE, Propr.

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If you want a Watch, or anything in the Jewelry line, and want a little time on them, call at No. 13 Adams Block (up stairs), cor. Adams and St. Clair Sts., and see

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Works, 114 to 130 South Huron St., Toledo, O.

Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

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FOR SALE

—BY—

I. H. DETWILER & CO.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

$1,050.. Tecumseh st, 2 story frame.
2,000.. Oakwood ave near Shaw ave, 2 story frame.
1,800.. Fourth st, East Toledo, 2 story frame house, 50 ft frontage.
1,700.. Erie st near Chestnut, 1½ story frame.
1,100.. Franklin ave near Cherry, 5 room cottage.
8,000.. Bartlett st near Collingwood, modern frame, large lot.
1,900.. New house, Michigan st near Buckeye.
2,000.. Cherry st, East Toledo, large frame house.
1,000.. New cottage, Dorr st near Hawthorn.
1,275.. Lorain near Broadway, cottage.
1,250.. six room cottage, new, Missouri st.
1,250.. Bloomfield st near Union depot.
4,000.. Collingwood ave near Bartlett, modern and new dwelling.
1,925.. Brick cottage, Ontario st near Bush.
1,250.. Washington st near Forest ave, new cottage.
10,000.. Jefferson st near 17th, modern dwelling, large yard.
1,275.. Frame dwelling, Wakeman st near Oak.
800.. Dexter st near Lagrange, 5 room cottage.
5,000.. Large modern dwelling, 9th st near Monroe.
875.. Bancroft st near railroad, 5 room cottage.
2,000.. 21st s near Jefferson, large, modern 2 story frame.
4,000.. Large modern dwelling, Huron st near Elm.
1,000.. Cottage, Moore st near Chestnut.
1,000.. Sherman st near Elm, cottage.
2,500.. Modern 12 room dwelling, Vermont ave
700.. 1½ story frame dwelling on Seaman st.
750.. Charles st near Curtis, cottage.
800.. Ewing st near Blume, cottage.
2,000.. Wade st near Union depot, cottage.
750.. Brown st, East Toledo, cottage.
800.. Orchard st near Hawley, cottage.
1,800.. Congress st cor Orchard, 2 story frame.
1,275.. 15th st near Illinois, 2 story frame.
300.. Cottage, Indiana ave near Clark st.
2,000.. Missouri st near Lenk, two cottages, 35 feet frontage.

VACANT PROPERTY.

$ 00 per ft.. Bartlett st near fair grounds.
50 00 " .. Erie st near Ash.
35 00 " .. Dorr st near Detroit ave.
30 00 " .. Bartlett near Shaw ave.
40 00 " .. Collingwood ave near Washington.
35 00 " .. Robinwood ave near Virginia st.
18 50 " .. Maplewood ave near Virginia.
18 00 " .. Erie near Stickney ave.
20 00 " .. Cherry st, East Toledo, 40 feet.
20 00 " .. Oakwood ave near Detroit ave.
60 00 " .. " " " Shaw ave.
67 50 " .. 11th st near Monroe.
25 00 " .. Jefferson st near 10th.
28 00 " .. 14th st near Madison.
25 00 " .. Broadway cor Thayer, 44 feet.
875 00 " .. Monroe st near Huron, with frame building.
10 00 " .. Germania st near Hawley.
30 00 " .. Smith st near Union, 50 feet.
12 00 " .. Hick st near Forest ave, 30 feet.
12 00 " .. Vermont ave near Bancroft.
25 00 " .. Franklin ave near Bancroft.
15 00 " .. Indiana ave near Lenk.

We build Houses, buy, sell and exchange Property, and lend money. See us if we can save you money in these lines,

I. H. Detwiler & Co.,

Cor. Summit and Jefferson Sts.

Lots on Maplewood Avenue

30 Ft. Frontage, $175.

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612 Madison St.

GOLD IN IT { TIMBER AND COAL!

Ten thousand acres West Virginia timber and coal land for sale or exchange, for Toledo city property. Abstracts furnished.

Address,

THE MINNIS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, MONROE, MICH.

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Office, room 1, Anderson Block, Summit st., near Madison, where I will be able to furnish the best of bargains and most favorable terms to my old customers and as many new ones as wish to put homes or make investments before buying elsewhere. Call and see me. ROBT. McCASKEY.

MACOMBER, MOORE & McDONNELL.

108 Summit St., near Monroe.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1027 West Woodruff ave, 9 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, furnace, grates, natural gas; ready April 1st; $300 per annum.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No 1507 Monroe st, Hicks' block, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; $500 per annum; ready May 1st.

FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, ten rooms, all modern conveniences, on Monroe st; $900 per annum.

FOR RENT—Dwelling on Vermont ave, near Bancroft, eight rooms, good barn; $20 per month.

FOR RENT—Dwellings from $8.00 to $20.00 per month.

FOR SALE—Building lots in all parts of the city. Cottages built to order and sold on long time, and on monthly payments when desired.

FOR SALE—

Double house and lot on Western ave, $2,500.
Cottage on South st, lot 40x215, $1,500.
Building lot on Hicks st, 30x140, $6.00.
House and lot on Ontario st, near Ash, $1,800.
House and lot on Orange st, near Erie, $3,000.
Handsome building lots on South st, $400.
DEAN ALLEN'S SONS.
Real Estate and Fire Insurance, 620½ Adams Street.

ALL WHO HEAR

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ARE CHARMED.

No description can give you a correct idea of the wonderful musical effects produced by them.

The Whitney & Currier Co.,

219 SUMMIT STREET.

General Agents STEINWAY, BOARDMAN & GRAY, and other pianos, invite you to call and listen to them.

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Manufacturer of and dealer in

STIFF AND SILK

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FORD SILK HATTER

Repairing of all kinds of hats a Specialty.

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—GO TO—

W. G. SCHILL & CO.

130 SUPERIOR ST.

FROG LANGUAGE.

Wonderful Discoveries Regarding the High Jumping Croakers.

A Tale That Will Astonish Scientists.

The Frogs Can Talk and It Is Possible for Human Beings to Understand Them—More Discoveries May Result.

Many wonderful stories have been current lately of strange fish down the river and in the bay, and of queer doings among the inhabitants of Ten Mile creek, but the following from Maumee shows that all the funny things do not happen down the river.

Deputy County Clerk Charlie Prue is a great up-river fisherman and an enthusiastic frog hunter as well. He has also put his sport to good use, as the following statements made by him will show:

A BEE recently made a trip up the river with him, and while resting after lunch Mr. Prue astonished the reporter by proving to him that frogs can not only communicate thought to one another, but their hoarse croakings constitute a complete language.

Mr. Prue and the reporter were seated under the trees talking politics and enjoying after supper cigars, when the former gentleman remarked:

"Do you hear those frogs?"

The reporter said he did, for it sounded as if hundreds of them were trying to burst themselves down around the big island.

"Do you know what they are doing?" asked Mr. Prue.

The reporter was obliged to confess that, besides the noise the frogs were making, he was unable to even guess at their action.

"Well," said Mr. Prue, "they are holding a convention and it is over what is to them a very important matter, being nothing less than the capture and death of those very frogs which you had for supper. They are now discussing whether or not they had better stay

A FROG ORATOR.

in this neighborhood. That loud fellow is making a speech in favor of the whole colony moving off down the river, but the others don't want to leave and are crying out their dissent."

The reporter was very naturally incredulous at this statement, whereupon, Mr. Prue made the following wonderful revelations:

"About three years ago," said he, "there was a queer old fellow working about the Maumee who went by the name of Frog's Leg Joe, because of his ability to find frogs when no others could. He kept the hotel tables well supplied, and that man knew more about frogs than any person I ever heard of. I have since found out his secret. It was because he understood their language.

"One day Joe told me that frogs could talk and that he understood them, but, of course, I didn't believe him, until he proved it to me. This he afterwards did after many a night ramble up and down the river during a whole summer. In that time I learned that the frog has wonderfully good sense in many things and many accomplishments that the most learned naturalists never dreamed of. They have a sort of government, can talk to each other, have established lines of communication and even have a sort of telegraph system. They can also communicate with the fishes and to a certain degree act as protectors to the finny tribe.

"Old Joe had spent his whole life in forest and stream and had learned this long ago, but he kept it to himself until he told me. He said that he was getting old and he did not want this wonderful discovery to be lost. In the lessons I took in frog language he first taught me to distinguish the difference in the sounds made by the animal and then he told me the meaning of these separate sounds. After I had become familiar with a few of these sounds, I soon learned the rest for their vocabulary is not extensive, though it answers all the necessities of frog life. After I had gained this knowledge of the frog language I soon made many more discoveries regarding their lives and habits, for I could listen to their councils and conversations and I found them wonderfully interesting as well as curious. People little dream of the wonders of the animal creation and I believe there is yet much to learn of all beasts.

"I became fascinated with frogs and would sit on the bank of the river for hours listening to them. I soon discovered that they are divided into colonies, and that each colony has a leader who rules his subjects with a rod of iron. I don't know whether they have a general government or not. The different colonies hold frequent public meetings, as you might call them, and then every frog is free to speak

TELEGRAPHING.

his mind, and I tell you, some of them are great at speech-making.

"Sometimes they get to quarreling and then there is a terrible din and very often the meeting will break up in a general row. Then again a party of frog hunters will come along and scoop in the whole convention.

"The frogs have established lines of communication for miles up and down the river, and send messages by croaking to one another and so passing the word along by regular messengers. By this means the frogs up the river for miles are kept well posted on what is going in frog land down by the city. I have heard messages from the city up as far as Waterville.

"They can also communicate with each other under water, and do so by pounding stones together the same as a telegraph operator. You know that any sound like this can be heard for a long distance under water, and the frogs have a code similar to the Morse alphabet, and they can tick off messages very rapidly. It took me a long while to get on to this scheme, but I found the study very interesting.

"The frogs also take a great interest in fish and I have often heard them telling stories of how Gunckel, Leffel, Pheatt, Bob Raitz and other famous fisherman have played tricks on the finny tribe. One day I heard one frog claim that these fishermen were not altogether honorable in their angling, but resorted to tricks to get a big string.

Just the other day I heard a frog repeating one of the big fish stories that had been printed in the BEE, and at first I was very much astonished at this and thought that they were able to read, but afterwards Mr. Frog said that he heard Harry Steiner tell it down on Ten Mile creek. It was about a 90 pound cat fish. The frog said it was a big lie and that the catfish did not weigh over 25 pounds. Then again I have heard the frogs send messages to the fish that some of these tricky anglers were coming, and warning them to look out for themselves. I tell you it is great sport to listen to the frogs and hear some of their ideas."

Mr. Prue has now gotten to the bottom of the frog language and he intends to inform some learned naturalists of his discovery. Endless discoveries of a like nature may come from this and it is probable that some radical changes may be made in the natural histories before long.

PIONEER SKETCHES,

(New Series.)

By Dr. H. Scott, of Lancaster, Ohio.

No. 57.

Miscellaneous.

The first Christian preachers who came to the frontier (and they came with the emigrants, or immediately after) of all denominations were, as a rule, a self-sacrificing class. They went out truly without script in their pockets, or any possible even remote prospect of pecuniary reward; and many of them wore their lives out in poverty and toil for the good of others. Many of them had not where to lay their heads. They simply came saying, peace be unto you. Some came into the wilderness on foot; others on horseback. They respectively sought for people, first of their own faith, and were always kindly received and welcomed. They preached the gospel to all who would hear without money and without price.

The religious meeting were at first held in the rude cabins of the pioneers—sometimes in the primitive school houses built of round logs with the bark on, and with only oiled paper windows. But the people were glad to have places of worship, and the cabins were always filled. It was some time after the settlements began before meeting houses were built, (the word church was about unknown throughout the western frontiers during the pioneer age.) The first meeting houses were mostly of hewn logs and called hewed log meeting houses, as well as the special designation of Methodist meeting house, Presbyterian meeting house, Baptist meeting house, Covenenter meeting house, Secedar meeting house; Catholic meeting house; Quaker meeting house, and so on. But these denominations were the chief ones up to about 1830, and a little later. The Newlights were, nevertheless, somewhat numerous throughout southern Ohio, but they held their meetings for the most part in private houses.

A traveler passing through the settlements readily recognized the places where meetings were held by the benches piled up in the yard, or leaned against the yard fence.

These were brought into the house and placed in position when there was to be a meeting and taken out again when the meeting was over. Neither in the private houses, school houses nor the first rude meeting houses was there anything provided that answered as a pulpit. A split bottom chair was substitute. This was placed against the wall, either at one end or a side of the room, with a stand or table for books. When the preacher rose to begin the service he stepped a little back and brought the chair in front with the back towards him, and this was his pulpit.

Night meetings at "candle lighting" were common throughout all the settlements. Dark nights or bad weather did not much interfere with going to meeting. People would go even two or three miles to night meetings. If the nights were very dark, burning torches or flambeaus, were carried to light the way. Many of the denominations opened their meetings at 12 o'clock. The Seceders and Covenanters held two services on the Sabbath, and therefore the morning meeting was begun about ten o'clock. There were others who fixed their appointments at eleven o'clock.

The Methodists established their itenerating system in Ohio with the very beginning of the century, and farther west as soon as there were people to preach to. There were always a few members of all denomination s who came west with flow of emigration. These were first sought out, and became the nucleus for the formation of societies. The Methodist preachers—"Circuit riders"—were most diligent and hard working. Their circuits were often over a hundred miles in diameter. The roads over which they had to travel were through wild country, sometimes mere paths, some mes deep mud for long distances. They were often obliged to swim their horses over swollen streams, there were no bridges. They preached every day in the week; much of the time twice each day. They lodged with their people and subsisted on the coarse fare of the pioneers. Their confer-nce allowance was $50, a year afterwards raised to $100, with an allowance for the wife; but as the money was to be collected from the membership by volunteer offering, they seldom realized the full amount. It is probably just to say that the Methodists did more toward establishing the Christian religion in the new west than any other denomination, on account of their itinerent system of work.

Next to the Methodists, Catholic priests deserve praise for their sacrifice and self denial in planting the cross throughout the west. They also took their lives and their pecuniary interests at risk, and went out into the wilderness. All varieties of Presbyterians were diligent in establishing their societies in the new west, but their first ministers received very meager pay. Other societies, as Baptist, Quakers and Newlights had no pay at all attached to their systems. Their preachers absolutely gave their time and labor without pecuniary compensation. Episcopalians, Unitarions, Brethren and a few others, were unknown in the new country in its first years.

Warm weather often causes extreme tired feeling and debility, and in the weakened condition of the system, diseases arising from impure blood are liable to appear. To gain strength, to overcome disease, and to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

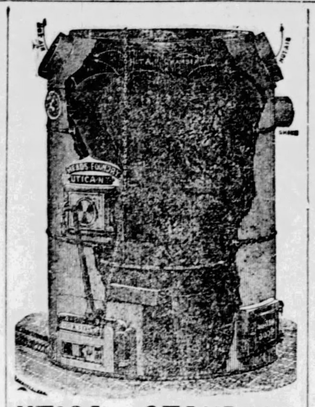
Statistics gathered by Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad, upon the ownership of railroad stock covers over eighty thousand miles, or about one-half the entire mileage of the country. He finds that out of a total stock capital of $1,875,260,877 reported, but $205,683,183 is held in the states where the roads are located, and that in number of stockholders 33,234 out of a total of 131,228 reside in the states where the roads are operated. In some of the western states the amount of homeneld stock is very small. Kansas has 87 per cent., New Mexico 25, Nebraska 18, Nevada 20 and Wisconsin 22, all less than 1 per cent. of the stock reported.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

The famous custom of awarding a flitch of bacon at Dunmow, England, to happy married couples was performed on Tuesday as it has been annually for so long a period that tradition has lost the date of the beginning of the practice. The ancient customs having been observed, the reward for amiability was awarded to Rev Mr. Wallace, Dr. White and Clerk Brown and their spouses, they having been publicly examined in presence of their neighbors, and having sworn that they had not offended one another by word or deed during the past year and that they dif not wish to separate.

Walter Besant says that a clever English girl of his acquaintance was employed some time ago by a man who brings out cheap novelties. She got 50 shillings for writing a story of 30,000 words; that is to say, a penny for every 50 words. And she was not allowed to put her name to the thing, because, as her sweater told her, "if you put your name the people will ask for you and your price will go up."

Sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, opium habit, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.



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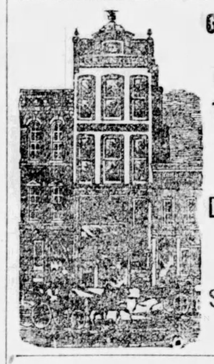

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TO THE PUBLIC—The firms represented in this department are reliable in every way. Their goods are the best made, and they are recommended to the readers of the BEE in cities and towns everywhere, as proper persons with whom to deal. Letters addressed to any of them will receive courteous attention and orders will be promptly filled. These firms do much toward making business of this section brisk at all times and are worthy of your patronage.

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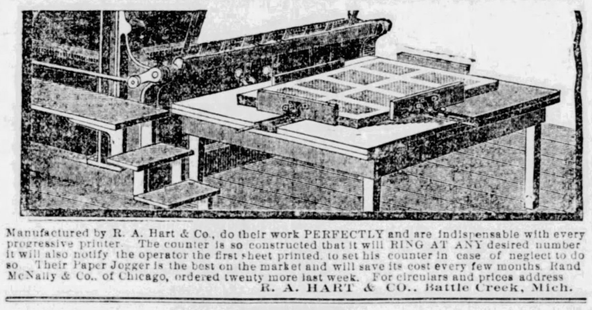

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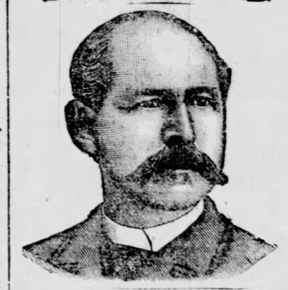

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No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment.
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CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.
IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.
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DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timid trembling, dizziness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret habits of mature years, first depriving their victims of the most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.
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PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that destructively affects the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.
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EPILEPSY, OR FITS.—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.
FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.
Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.
WONDERFUL CURES. Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred. of 100 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Nos. 38 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket office.

All trains run on Central Standard time which is 28 minutes slower than City time.
Trains marked * (star) daily. Trains marked †, daily except Sunday. Trains marked ‡, daily except Saturday.

From Pennsylvania Station

Pennsylvania Lines.
Summit, Chestnut and Mulberry Sts.
Depart for Pittsburg, Atlantic Express, 7 20 a m
Baltimore, Washington, Day Express, 3 25 p m
Philadelphia, New York, Fast Line, *9 p m
Arrive Toledo, 9 15 a m

ALONG THE AMAZON.

Life in a Far-Off Southern Clime.

Interesting Features of the Rubber Regions of the Yet Unknown Brazil.

After Para, in an article on the rubber region of Brazil, Santarem is the most important town on the Amazon, and is 200 miles above the former city. Here is an American colony which is fairly prosperous, a New York gentleman of means taking much interest in it. Cocoa and other staples form the commerce of the place, not much being done in rubber. It has about two hundred inhabitants, and is fairly healthy.

The river is nothing if not broad. If it were not for the island clumps one could readily get out of sight of land. Let one attempt to cross it in a rowboat and he would not fail to appreciate the magnitude of this big river.

It is hardly possible for a great, populous nation to obtain a habitation on the banks of the Amazon. It is hardly fitted for the production of food and supplies for a large number of people. Take cotton, for instance. A very long, white staple grows well, but to clear for it is to do away with the seringa tree, and the latter crop is more profitable than any of the products of the temperate climes. Nature does it own planting, hoeing, everything save the gathering, and comes very nearly doing that, as it only needs the stroke of the machette to set the gum to trickling.

The crop is a heavy one. Twenty Indians well fed will make 40,000 pounds of rubber in a season. A day's work for an Indian is a path of one or two miles long in the forest. In this path he will probably find 150 suitable trees, which one after another he taps, dexterously cutting so as not to penetrate beyond the bark. To go through the bark and not touch the wood gives the best results, and Indian skill is intuitively cultivated to this end. From his early morning task the Indian returns to camp at 9 a. m., and three hours is spent in breakfast and needed rest. At noon he starts out again for the sap, which he can collect in two hours, and then comes the smoking process.

The locality is prominent by the peculiar odor of the burning palm nuts. Follow your nose if it is late in the day and you will soon come to an Indian smoking his rubber. After his fire is started he covers it over with an inverted earthen pan 15 inches high and the same in diameter. This forms an arch, with admission for air at the bottom. A hole in the top of the pan, when inverted, is a passage for the smoke. He next brings from his shed a form, say twelve inches long and nine broad, diamond in shape and slightly oval on one side.

On this oval side he pours a dipperful of milk, and after it has ceased to drip into the pail he passes it quickly into the smoke. Moving it quickly, he holds it in the smoke for half a minute, and a change has taken place which is wonderful to the reflective mind. The milk has been set, the white sap has become a layer of fine, tough India rubber. In a twinkling he pours over this layer another coat of milk, and again the stick goes into the smoke, a process to be repeated thirty or forty times, or until the mass is thick enough to form the biscuit of commerce.

Usually the biscuit remains on the mold or stick 24 hours in order to become dry. When first taken off the mold the cakes are of a light gray color, but this changes gradually into the shade to which we are accustomed.

The quality depends upon the care in making and the conditions in gathering. Fine Para should have no lumps in it or clotted milk, which is likely to occur on wet days, as water is apt to coagulate the milk.

The curing process is invariably carried on at the forest line. Once milk was transported in cans, but this was speedily abandoned, and primitive methods, however they may look to the eye of system and organization, have been found in practice to be the better.

Wealth lies all around you. One burr from the Brazilian nut tree contains two quarts of nuts. A hundred pounds of them in New York are worth $20. Go over to Brooklyn when the Manaos steamer comes in, and see the wealth in nuts and rubber that is dumped onto the wharf. Cases of rubber of a value of $500 and more roll by you from the top of a cargo whose foundation is nuts.

In the rubber districts farina is cultivated. This is the only flour that the Indians will eat, and the Brazilian uses it largely. It makes good bread.

Passing from the Amazon into the Madeira we find the rubber trees more abundant; in fact, it is the great rubber district. It is 2,200 miles long. The change in passing from the Amazon to the Madeira is very perceptible. Now the banks are higher, the country is comparatively dry, and vines and plants are not so marked. Great as the Madeira is, and it is three miles wide at its mouth, it is a child to the mighty Amazon. Fifteen fathoms of water are found in the Amazon 1,000 miles from its mouth, and steamers, war vessels, and all sorts of craft pass this point as if it were a mighty ocean. Reflect a moment, how many rivers in America would allow this? The puffing flat-bottom steamer is the only vessel on the Mississippi above New Orleans, and all rivers choke off free transportation a few miles from their mouths.

All transportation up the Madeira starts from Manaos, the ideal city of the simple Amazonese. Here the people call the Amazon the Solimoens, and further up another change is made, and it is named Maranon. Manaos is really on the Rio Negros, but it is near a fork of the two rivers, which junction is one of the sights of the Amazon. The Negros, as its name indicates, is a black stream, not very rapid at this place, but twice as wide as the Solimoens. The two rivers meet at nearly right angles, the blue black of the broad river pressing slowly out the torrent, yellow in color, of the Amazon. The latter, vigorous in motion, dashes fiercely at times holding it back, but as it is colder than the other, it in the end sinks out of sight, passing underneath for miles, when its yellow current emerges in eddies at the surface. The Indians apply realistic names to these two rivers in view of their peculiarities; one they call the "Living River," the other the "Dead."

The impression that the banks of the rivers are full of game and animals is far from correct. One sees very few of the larger animals, even in an extended trip.

The country, of course, is in the hands of the natives, and will never emerge from its present methods and modes until other nations emigrate to it. If it could be found practicable to introduce systematic labor in the forests, great wealth could be obtained, but the present outlook is not favorable for any such change.—India Rubber World.

IT IS A STARTLER.

Seventy-Three Miles an Hour by Manumotive May Be All Right.

"Seventy-three miles an hour!" That's what a Worcester, Mass., inventor claims is the speed which riders attain on one of his cycles. Is it safe to laugh at this man? Let us see. Twenty miles an hour was deemed impossible only a few years ago; 2:20 for the mile was scoffed at as being beyond the range of possibilities a few months ago, and yet these performances are now known to be very much within the bounds of reason to-day. Yet, in spite of these facts, I imagine it will be perfectly safe to risk a very loud chuckle at the claim of 73 miles an hour on any manumotive machine.

The description of the machine, to my unmechanical mind, is vague, and all I can seem to grasp is that it is one big wheel with two rims, and the rider sits suspended from the inner rim.—Outing.

An Old and Well-tried Remedy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

TWO WERE MISSING.

The Story of the St. Petersburg Money Lender and His Visitor —A Clever Thief's Work and How He Was Traced and Captured.

One morning about 10 o'clock a St. Petersburg money lender and merchant was seated in his shop trying to devise some means of investing a considerable surplus which a creditor had just paid him. At that time the money market was dull and it was with great difficulty that capitalists could keep their funds profitably employed. As he was meditating upon various projects and becoming more and more discontented with the thought of his idle money, the carriage of Gen. Gorgoli, driven by his coachman in livery, stopped in front of the shop. The general, one of the handsom st men in St. Petersburg and one of the bravest soldiers in the army, alighted and hurried into the presence of the money lender.

"Can I have a few words with you in private?" asked the general.

"Certainly," said the banker. "This way if you please."

They stepped into the private office of the banker, whereupon the general without further preliminaries said:

"I suppose you know who I am—Gen. Gorgoli and superintendent of police."

"Certainly, your excellency," replied the banker.

"Well, I need immediately, for a very important affair, the sum of 25,000 roubles. I am too far from the Minister of the Exchequer to procure it for a delay will ruin everything. Give me the 25,000 roubles I beg of you, come to-morrow morning at my residence and I will give you the security for them."

"I am delighted for the favor," replied the banker. "I shall only be too happy to accommodate you with this sum or even more."

"Very well, then loan me thirty thousand."

"Here they are, my lord," he said, counting them out.

"Thanks! To-morrow, then, at 9 o'clock, at 9 o'clock."

The distinguished borrower re-entered his coach and drove away at full speed.

The next morning, according to appointment, the banker presented himself at the house of Gen. Gorgoli, who received him with his usual affability.

The banker, exchanging the compliments of the day, waited for the general to open up the business on which the visitor had come. But instead of doing so, the general was silent and stood in an expectant attitude, now gazing at his caller, now looking out of the window. But hearing nothing from the visitor, he finally said:

"What can I do for you?"

The question greatly embarrassed the banker, but he managed to stammer:

"I have come sir——"

"I see you have," coldly replied the general.

This intimidated and alarmed the banker. He began to fear that the general was a scoundrel who had levied this large amount of money upon him and which he did not intend to repay. He began to fear the knout, or imprisonment, or banishment to Siberia for his presumption in demanding his own. Nevertheless he could not afford to lose such a sum. He might as well be exiled as lose his fortune. So he boldly said:

"I have come for the money you borrowed yesterday."

"And pray, sir, who are you that dares to me use me of borrowing money?"

"I am Anton Truvouski, merchant and money-lender, No. — Grand Million street. You came to my place of business yesterday morning. You said that an important official affair called for an immediate loan of 25,000 roubles. I handed you 30,000, which you took away, telling me to call on you this morning for your acknowledgment and ample securities for the loan. I have come so. I do not understand the motive of your denial. You sure y do not wish to ruin me."

The general said nothing, but looked hard, and cold and stern. The banker grew pale, for he saw in the determined look of the police officer a purpose not to acknowledge the debt, but rather, perhaps, to use his arbitrary power to put his claimant and accuser out of the way. Suddenly the official turned and rang for his servant.

"Order my carriage!" he said.

He put on the familiar gray coat with a big collar by which he was so well known in St. Petersburg.

"What was the color of the horse that was in the carriage yesterday?" he asked the merchant.

"It was a chestnut, my lord."

"Have the chestnut harnessed," he said to the servant.

"Repeat your story, if you please, omitting no detail whatever."

The merchant went carefully over it again.

"Your carriage is ready, your excellency, said the servant, entering.

"I will ask you to remain here until I return," said the general to the merchant. Quitting the room, descending the stairs to the street and getting into his drowsky he drove away.

The suspense of the merchant was terrible. He sat down but in half a minute rose again; walked the room; looked out the window; sat in another chair; once more got up; went to the door; looked out; saw no one; heard no one; but kept hoping, wishing for a solution to this mysterious affair. Should the police officers keep the money and not even accuse the banker of blackmail or attempted extortion—there was only a life of toil, poverty and disgrace before him. He could never recover from the loss, unless like the man who had robbed him he entered upon a career of crime.

In his desperation he began even to contemplate it. He involuntarily looked around the room to see if there was anything valuable or a place for concealing anything valuable which he might lay hands on by way of restitution. It was a bare official apartment with ordinary chairs, a long table and a writing cabinet furnished with drawers and pigeon holes. He stealthily approached it and carefully opened the drawers. Two of the twelve were locked. The rest contained only official papers and docu ments. He had several of his own keys in his pockets. He tried them one after another in the drawers. One of them turned the lock in the upper drawer. It was too full of papers. He took two or three of them up a nd looked at them. They were reports of various cases that had come under the supervision of the police general. On one of them was indorsed the name of one of the richest noblemen in the empire. A sudden but base thought struck the desperate merchant; he would read it and by means of the information extort money from the nabob compromised in it. But he hesitated; he fumbled the little package, began opening it, then stopped and tried to peer into its folds. Suddenly the stopping of a carriage in the street below arrested him. It might be the general. A door below jarred. He thrust the papers back into the drawer and had barely time to lock it again and seat himself at the window when the police general, striding at a hot pace, entered the room.

In those days a line of sentinels was established at the corners of the principal streets, who formed a part of the police force of the city. On leaving his house Gorgoli ordered himself driven to the block in which the jeweler's shop was situated. Stopping at the nearest sentinel's box, he said to him: "I passed here yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Did you see me?"

"Yes, your excellency."

"Where did I go?"

"Over to the Troitski (Trinity) bridge."

The general was driven to the bridge. At its entrance he said to the sentinel:

"I passed here at 10:40 yesterday morning. Did you see us?"

"I did, your excellency."

"Where did I go from here?"

"Your excellency drove across the bridge."

He crossed the bridge and stopped in front of the "Hermitage" of Peter the Great. The sentinel at once stepped out of his box.

I passed here yesterday morning at a little before 11 o'clock. Did you notice the way I took?"

"You went into the Viborg quarter, excellency."

General Gorgoli continued his catechizing of the sentinels from point to point, street to street, neighborhood to neighborhood, across bridges and along the wide avenues. At the last of the row of shops on the grand perspective he said to one of them:

"You saw me pass here at 11:30 yesterday morning. Did you notice where I drove?"

"Yes, your excellency, to No. 19 on the corner of the Canal Catherine."

"Did I go in there?"

"Yes."

"And come out again?"

"I did not see you."

"Very well. Have yourself relieved by one of your comrades and bring two soldiers from the nearest barracks."

"Yes, your excellency."

The sentinel hurried away and in 10 minutes returned with the soldiers. Accompanied by them the general presented himself at No. 18, closed all the outside doors, cross-examined the porter, ascended the stairs and without ceremony burst open the door of the front room. As he entered he came face to face with the inmate who, but for his hair, which was dark, might have been the twin brother of the police general. After one glance around the room, he said to the lodger:

"Your name is ——?"

"Yes," stammered the man.

"Yesterday at 10 o'clock you entered the shop, No.— Grand Million. You wore a yellow curled wig resembling my hair; you had on a gray coat with a heavy collar like mine; you drove up in a carriage like mine, with a chestnut colored horse like mine. In fact, you pretended to be Gorgoli, chief of police, and in my name to borrow 30,000 roubles for which I was to give security. You drove away, through many streets, across several bridges, back and forth until you arrived at this house. You are a notorious theft and pickpocket, who cunningly took advantage of your accidental resemblance to me, to rob the banker of a good portion of his fortune. You have it here. Hand it over! Give me that yellow wig which I see sticking out from under that gray coat which yesterday formed part of your disguise?"

Perceiving that he had been effectually entrapped the thief went to a little closet behind the chimney and took down the bag of gold which he handed to the chief of police, saying "I have spent two."

Gorgoli counted them, found them correct, handed the culprit over to the police, who carried him off to prison, while the general hastened back to his house. To the immense and natural delight of the banker, who had himself just come so near being tempted by his losses into the commission of a crime, he passed out to him the familiar canvass bag. With a cry of joy and astonishment at its restoration the banker seized it, but was so overcome by his feelings that he stared helplessly at the police official asking for an explanation.

"Count them!" said the general, turning to his table and beginning to write.

The merchant eagerly undid the strings of the bag and feverishly emptied its contents upon the table. He began counting them, putting them back into the bag as he did so. At last he said:

"Two roubles are missing."

"What is strange."

"What is strange? That there should be so few gone?"

"Neither. But that the thief should tell the exact truth. They seldom do. He said he had spent two."

"Then you have captured him?"

"He is now in prison."

"How did you get him so quickly? It is hardly an hour since you departed."

The general told him.—Detroit Free Press.

IN THE WHEAT PIT.

The Situation, Both Here and Abroad.

Germany Grows Alarmed and the Liberal Press Takes a Gloomy View.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The grain market closed flat last night, but at the opening this morning there was a decline in prices and the market was excited.

August rye, which closed yesterday at 267 marks, opening at a decline of 10 marks 50 pfennigs, being quoted at 246 marks, and this morning showed a decline of 9 marks 50 pfennigs, the price being 256 marks 50 pfennigs. Wheat for August opened at 240 marks, a decline of 6 marks from yesterday's closing; September and October delivery opened at 236 marks, a decline of 5 marks 50 pfennigs.

The decline in prices was caused chiefly by the news of the government's action in ordering the substitution of wheat meal for rye in the making of bread for the army. There is a growing belief that the situation has been exaggerated and that the recent rapid advance was not warranted.

The liberal press continues increasing the vehemence of its protests in regard to the corn duties, painting in the darkest colors the dangers attendant upon further hesitation upon the part of the government. The same newspapers declare that the industry of the country is decaying and that wages in consequence are declining on all sides.

SALTON LAKE A FIXTURE.

It Is Increasing In Depth Every Day.

San Francisco, August 18.—The desert lake in southern California will be permanent. There is no longer any doubt about it. The latest report from Salton are that the water is slowly but surely rising at a rate of about three-fourths of an inch per day. This makes the amount of water now in the Salton basin 6,460,544,000 cubic feet.

It has been just forty-eight days since the flood was first noticed. In March, 1878, the Colorado river at Yuma had an average flow of 6,680 cubic feet per second, as measured by the government engineers. For several months past its flow has been not less than 100,000 cubic fet per second, to probably ten times that amount, the bulk of which flowed to the Gulf but a large portion has found its way to the desert.

When the river stood at the 12-foot mark at Yuma, water has always flowed into Mew river which floods the Indian Wells region. The river at Yuma is not yet below the 20-foot mark. Besides this the channel of the great break below Erie is so deep that the water here will follow into the desert at the lowest stages of the river. This insures permanency of the supply of the lake at Salton. Even allowing, as it is claimed, that the evaporation will equal the inflow from this on, if this state of things continues till next winter's rain there will be a still greater rise at Salton, and the entire basin, embracing an area of 3,900 square miles below sea level, and over 200 feet below the Colorado river, will continue to fill.

LEAPED INTO THE SEA.

A Peculiar Accident on the Coast.

Twenty-Two Cars and a Locomotive Plunge Down the Mountain Out of Sight.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—A train consisting of an engine and 22 cars on the Greenwood railway in Mendocino county jumped the track on a bluff and disappeared in the Pacific ocean. The crew escaped by jumping. At the point where the train went over the road runs along the side of a cliff, from which there is a sheer descent of about fifty feet into the water.

The track is perfectly secure and the trains run over it at good speed at all times. The ill-fated one which yesterday was lost was not heavier than those which daily make the trip, nor was it running at a greater rate of speed. The cars were loaded and sank rapidly, being completely swallowed up.

The men who had barely saved their lives walked to the nearest station to wait for a train and have their wounds dressed. Some suffer from scratches and bruises, but none are badly injured. The railroad company at once began preparations to draw out the engine and cars, as they expect to save much of the merchandise. Divers have been sent from this city and wrecking apparatus is being forwarded to the scene of the peculiar disaster.

ELECTRIC MEN HELD UP.

A Conductor Mortally Wounded by Highwaymen.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 18.—While Conductor Ward and Motorman Henning were waiting at the end of the line before beginning their return trip, two me came from the front platform and told them to hold up their hands. Hennings said: "I guess not," and went out on the platform. A short scuffle ensued, a shot was heard and Henning rolled from the car down an embankment, mortally wounded, dying about a half hour afterwards. The electric company offers a reward of $500 for the murderer, and 30 men on horseback are scouring the country.

FOSTORIA GOSSIP.

Postoffice Removal Causes Comment.

If Any Action Is Taken There Will Be a Big Kick—General Local Gossip.

Fostoria, Aug. 18.—(Special)—The report of a contemplated removal of the postoffice from its present central location to a point on the extreme edge of the business portion of the city is beginning to agitate the citizens, and if the report resolves itself into more than a report, there will probably be some tall kicking done.

The colored people of Fostoria are preparing to hold an Emancipation on September 22, at the Fair grounds. A grand parade is to be given. Bishop Gilmer, of Columbus, will be the orator of the day, and such prominent men as President Harrison, ex-President Hayes, Hon. B. K. Bruce, Fred Douglas, Gen. Gibson, Secretary Foster, James G. Blaine and Hon. Wm. McKinley have been invited to attend.

L. F. Sugarman and wife, of this city, and Henry Strellitz, of Marion, left yesterday for New York.

Harry Moses, of Trinadad, Col., came here Sunday to join an excursion to Philadelphia, Atlantic City, the ocean, etc., given by C. A. Lockhart, a well-known traveling man of this city, to his customers.

J. E. Wilkison and family, Wm. Day and family, Willis Day and Miss Mary Lockhart and others returned from a couple of weeks' visit at Catawba Island last evening.

John Searles, wife and daughter, of Monmouth, Ills., who have been the guests of Mrs. M. P. Kinner for a week, have gone to Tiffin for a visit.

"Steel Ceiling."

Mexico's Trade With Ohio: It is a rare thing that an Ohio manufacturer has the honor of doing business with Mexico. The Kinnear & Gazer company, of Columbus, O., sole manufacturers of steel ceiling under Kinnear's Patents have received an order for one of their fire proof steel ceilings to be placed in the palace of the governor of San Luis Potosi, Mexico. This is evidence of the standing of this company's production in foreign countries, as well as at home.

The Kinnear & Gazer company also furnished the ceilings for the new Toledo Bee building and the Produce Exchange, as well as many others of equal importance in the city of Toledo.

A BLAZE IN TEXAS.

Electric Light Wires Cause a Serious Conflagration.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 18.—A disastrous fire occurred in this city yesterday. The flames started in the large dry goods establishment of Goldstein & Miguel and spread rapidly.

The place was filled with customers on its three floors and they became panic stricken and rushed madly about. Several leaped from the windows and were seriously injured.

They are Mrs. C. N. Alexander, who sustained a compound fracture of her left leg; Watt Smith, left hand and eye severely injured; S. A. Goldstein, Harry Caldwell and Miss Georgie Best sustained severe burns. It is not yet known whether all who were in the building escaped with their lives.

The store of Curtis & Rand, hardware merchants, soon caught fire and was wrecked. Several buildings on the opposite side were badly damaged. The total loss will reach over $300,000. The fire is supposed to have been started by electric light wires.

Last Nights' Storm.

Morenci, Aug. 18.—(Special.)—A terrific storm passed over this section at 8 p. m. last evening, tearing out some of the heaviest timber, blowing down fences, crops and stacks of grain, and in many cases damaging houses and barns seriously.

It passed over the railroad camp of Lynch & Co. on the new Toledo & Chicago Bee line literally blowing it from the face of the earth.

DELICIOUS MINCE PIES EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NONE SUCH CONDENSED Mince Meat

HIGHEST AWARD received at all Pure Food Expositions for Superior Quality, Cleanliness, and convenience to housekeepers.

Each Package contains material for two large pies.

Grocers often substitute cheap imitations, to make a better profit. Refuse such articles, and insist on having NONE SUCH brand—the best.

MERRELL & SOULE, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Sura Cura

ROBINSON'S SURE CURE

—FOR—

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON,
134 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE
CAPE MAY, N. J.

New management, elevator and all modern improvements. Apply to JOHN TRACY, Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, or Cape May.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies THE SKIN. Nother cosmetic will do it. Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Asthma Cured.

The mere fact that Bergen's Asthma Cure is a positive specific for Asthma and Hay Fever is sufficient to at once attract the attention of all sufferers as well as to call forth the admiration of the scientific world.

We naturally feel proud of the fact that we are able to present to suffering humanity a remedy so full of merit, at the same time devoid of all objectionable features, being applicable to all cases.

For Bronchitis, Cough and lagging Consumption it is medicine has no equal.

This medicine is cheaper, surer and safer than any other.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. VANSTONE

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

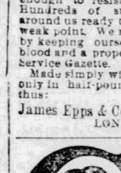
EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

James Epps & Co. Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.



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A recent discovery by an old physician. *Successfully used monthly by thousands of* LADIES. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, *take no substitute*, or inclose $1 in letter, and we will send, sealed by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit Mich.

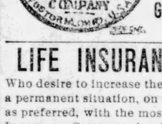
Iron St. Improvement.

Treadwell Street to Millard Avenue.

Persons liable for assessments to pay cost of the above improvement can save 11 944-1000 per cent by paying cash, which can be accepted to close of Saturday, August 22d, inst.

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

daily to and inc aug 21



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Geo. Miller & Son, Toledo Agts.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS

Who desire to increase their income can secure a permanent situation, on salary or commission as preferred, with the most successful Accident Insurance Company in America by ADDRESSING WITH REFERENCES.

W. D. CHASE, Secretary, Geneva, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. FOUNDED BY DR. EBEN TOURJÉE.
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
INSTRUCTION IN PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, etc. Systematic courses in Class and private lessons. Tuition, $10 to $30 for 20 class lessons. Many free Classes, Lectures, Recitals, etc. Elocution, Oratory and Dramatic Action, Fine Arts, Literature, Languages, Piano and Organ Tuning. COMFORTABLE HOME for Lady Students. Calendar Free.
Fall Term begins Sept. 10, 1891.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager, Franklin Square, Boston, Mass.

"People who walk up stairs

still carry their Mail to the Post Office. Where Elevators are used one expects to find the U. S. MAIL CHUTE and the FREE Collection Service."

If you don't find them, you should address CUTLER MF'G CO., Patentees, Rochester, N. Y.

The new BEE Building will be the first in Toledo to use the Mail Chute.

Collingwood Avenue Impt.

Indiana Avenue to Nebraska Avenue.

Persons liable for assessments to pay cost o above improvements can save 12 03-100 pe cent by paying cash, which can be accepted up to close of Saturday, August 22d, inst.

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

daily to and inc Aug 21.

G. A. MUHME, Home Chiropodist, office 117 Summit st over Mr. Egley's shoe store, second floor. Removes Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails, without leaving the feet sore. Positively cures Sweating and Odorous Feet. Examination free. Treats Chilblains and frozen feet. EMMA McCARTHY, Secy.

WILL OCCUPY OUR NEW BANK BUILDING COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 1. NO. 398 SUMMIT STREET NEAR ADAMS.

Merchants' and Clerks' Savings Bank.

Interest paid on deposits. Safe deposit boxes for the keeping of jewelry, valuable papers, etc., for rent. Every renter holds the key to his box.

OLIVER S BOND Prest. JOHN E BAILEY Vice Prest. E. L SCHOMBURG Cashier.

PROF. CHAMBERS & CO.'S —ELECTRIC— MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE

PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT

702 Madison St., Toledo, O.

All Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases Treated with skill and success. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney troubles speedily cured by new and improved methods. Syphilis, Scrofula and all Blood and Skin Diseases effectually eradicated. Nervous Debility and all forms of Female Diseases and Weaknesses promptly and permanently cured. Prof. Chambers' success is due to the use of ELECTRICITY admi nistered to patients with his Electric Machines and Appliances, invented by him and used only in our Institutes. Hence do not be misled by others claiming to give the same treatment. A faculty of regularly graduated physicians in attendance. All forms of treatment combined, viz: Electricity, Medicines, Baths, Etc. Send for Health Journal and Question Blank, (either for ladies or gentlemen).

FREE!—Consultation, Examination and (1) Electrical Treatment.

Office hours are from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a m to 1 p m. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address all communications to PROF. CHAMBERS & CO., 702 Madison st., Toledo, O

CHAS. JARECKI, Pres. A. H. JARECKI, Secy. OSCAR JARECKI, Treas.

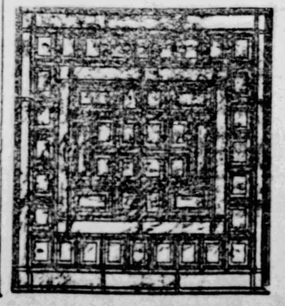
JARECKI MFG. CO., LIMITED
TOLEDO,
Pittsburgh, Oil City and Erie, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Brass Goods, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings.

Pipe Threading Tools and Machines, Natural Gas, Oil and Artesian Well Supplies, Tubing, Casing Pipe, Rig Irons, Rope, Etc., Etc.

Branch Stores at all Important Points in the Oil Regions



Steel Ceiling!

Ask your Architect to specify the Kinnear Ceiling. It will not Crack or Fall Off.

We can furnish it in various designs. Our prices are made low so that you can afford to have it. See Boody House lobby. Write for prices.

THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

14th Street Improvement.

Jefferson Street to Adams Street.

Persons liable for assessments to pay cost of above improvement can save 11 963-1000 per cent by paying cash, which can be accepted to close of saturday, 29th inst.

W. T. WALKER, City Auditor.

a ug17to23inc

The True Way

TO RID THE HUMAN BODY OF

The Poison of Disease

IS TO FORCE IT OUT THROUGH THE SKIN.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

always does this effectually. It treats the disease instead of the symptoms, and removes the cause, thereby making a cure.

Mrs. E. J. ROWELL, No. 11 Quincy St., Medford, Mass., says that her mother has been cured of Scrofula, by the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3. Atlanta, Ga.

I Like my Wife to use POZZONI'S MEDICATED COMPLEXION POWDER

Because it improves her looks and is as fragrant as violets.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES

H. M. PIXLEY & SON

Are in position to furnish promptly any thing from a small office safe to a

BANK VAULT WITH TIME LOCK.

PRICES RIGHT.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
106 SUMMIT STREET.
PHONE 767.

EWELRY, Roulet & Armstrong, JBADGES, ETC. 141 SUMMIT STREET. Cve Strasburger's.

ASK YOUR GROCER

—FOR—

BRENZINGER'S

—"CHOICE"—

AND GENUINE

VIENNA :-: BREAD

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men, address P. B. Crouch, 202 Grand St., New York.

Notice to Contractors.

Erie Street Paving.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST, 1891,

for improving Erie st, from the paving in Adams st, to the north gutter line of Orange st, by paving the central thirty-six feet thereof with either Medina stone, vitrified fire brick or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete together with the necessary grading, curbing, gutters, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after completion of he work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of four hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city, and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until first estimate of work done (or double the amount of deposit) is reported to the Common Council.

Bidders will be required to indorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders will specify the time in which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

C. H. DURIAN,
jy2eod4w City Clerk.

DR. MINGOS,
Corner Oak and Summit Streets,

Cures all private diseases, catarrh, scrofula, ulcers, eruptions on skin, syphilis, and all disorders arising from its effect cured forever. No hindrance to business. Use no mercury. All medicines prepared by myself. Have never failed in curing a case. No experiments are made, but a sure cure. On account of treating so many patients charges are kept low. A sure and positive cure for all cases of gonorrhœa or gleet in a week or no charges. Also a sure and positive cure for all female complaints, leucorrhœa or whites. A private home secured for ladies pending and during confinement. Ladies in need call or write. Consultation free and private.

TOLEDO
WIRE & IRON WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE ESCAPES
BRASS AND IRON RAILINGS,
Roof Crestings!
Flower Stands!
—AND—
GRILL WORK.
506 Summit Street

Notice to Contractors.

Natural Gas Lines.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned Natural Gas Trustees, at their office, 408 Superior street, Toledo, O., until 12 o'clock noon, of

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1891,

for furnishing and laying the following quantities of cast iron, wrought iron or steel pipe, either lead or screw joint, as follows:

About 12,000 feet of 8-inch pipe.
About 95,000 feet of 6-inch pipe.
About 125,000 feet of 4-inch pipe.
About 31,000 feet of 3-inch pipe.
About 2,000 feet of 2-inch pipe.

Together with the necessary fittings; all as shown by the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.

The said pipes and fittings will be laid in the districts and sub-divisions established by the board, and designated district No 1, sub-division A; district No 2; district No 4; district No 5, sub-division B; and district No 8, sub-division B.

The work bid for must begin within 10 days after contract is awarded; bidders will specify time for completion, which must be within 60 days from commencement of the work.

Bids will be received for part or all of the work advertised for, but no bid will be received for less than an entire line to be laid in any one street or alley.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept bids for all or any part of said work.

Blank forms of bids and contracts can be seen at the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.

By order of the board.

A. M. P. HESTON, Manager.

Toledo, Ohio, August 10, 1891.

Notice to Stockholders.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo and Island Steamboat Company, at the office of Messrs. Swayne, Swayne & Hayes, on Friday, Sept. 11, 1891, at 4:00 p. m., for the purpose of acting on the question of issuing bonds of said company to the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000), and securing the same by a mortgage or deed of trust on the property of said company.

S. C. REYNOLDS, President.
N. H. SWAYNE, Secretary.
aug7 to sep15

Cures in 1 to 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

Big G is acknowledged the leading remedy for **Gonorrhœa & Gleet.** The only safe remedy for **Leucorrhœa or Whites.** I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

Mfd only by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. **Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.**

VOCAL LESSONS.

Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

The Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 29 cents, three times 30 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 5cts; Three times, 10cts; Six times 20cts.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; can make $50 per week permanently; trade specialties. Tanor, 157 Monroe st, Chicago. 14aug2p

COOKS—Wanted—Two white male cooks and one waiter. Address C 71, Bee office. 12aug4p

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SOLICITOR among the readers of this paper, can obtain a permanent position on salary (or commission as preferred) by writing and giving reference to W D Chase, Sec'y, Geneva, N Y. 17aug4

WANTED—Ten carpenters. Apply at 1012 Monroe st or 429 Langdon st evenings. 17aug3

WANTED—Respectable men to canvass and collect for Metropolitan Life Insurance company. Inquire at rooms 17 and 18, Drummond block A. Wind, supt. 17aug2p

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, girl for general housework; small family. Call at 115 Prescott st. 17aug2p

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. Inquire at 55 Indiana ave. 17aug2p

1000 MEN Wanted—To be measured for a custom made pant at $3 or suit at $18 25 at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co, 603 Adams st. 10auglmp

WANTED—First-class stave cutter, wages $3.50 per day for cutting, and two pliers, wages $3.25. Must be all first-class men. Steady job to right parties. Address J H Parks, Williams, Mich. 13aug2w

SALESMAN—Wanted, an experienced salesman for our installment house; must be able to take charge of our carpet department; reference required; call between the hours of 6 and 8 p m. Goldberg & Jacobson, 434 Summit. 15aug tf

WANTED—For the United States army able bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 31jly6m

WANTED—A good man and wife to work on farm; must come immediately. Apply to J A Lathrop, 307 Lafayette st. 15aug2p

WANTED—Three first-class men who know how to sort and tally pine lumber. Inquire at Barbour & Starr's, Summit ave. 29jy tf

WIRE WORKERS—Wanted 3 experienced wire workers at the American Brass and Metal Works, Detroit, Mich. 21jy tf

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell goods to merchants by sample; big pay for workers; new goods; permanent situation; chance to build a fine trade. Model Mfg Co, South Bend, Ind. 18jy1mp

FEMALE HELP WANTED

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a good girl for general housework. Call at 453 Missouri st, near Collingwood ave. 18aug2p

WANTED—To rent, Sept 1, house of from 5 to 7 rooms or part of large house, suitably arranged for housekeeping; small family (man and wife); rent must be reasonable; would prefer to be within 15 minutes walk of new Bee building; prompt pay and good references. Add ess C 76, Bee office. 18aug6p

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of 3. Apply mornings or evenings at 1709 Adams st. 18aug3p

WANTED—Immediately, girl to do general housework in family of 3. Inquire 812 Washington st. 17aug2p

HOUSEWORK—Wanted a competent girl for general housework. Call at 230 Illinois st. 17aug2p

WANTED—Sewing machine operators at E. C. Shaw & Co., S S. St. Clair st. Aug 17 3p

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, girl for general house work; small family. aug 17 3p

WANTED—A girl for second work. Mrs F B Dodge, 1130 Huron st. 15aug3p

NURSE GIRL—Wanted, a competent nurse girl. Mrs R H Baker, 2116 Madison st. 15aug3p

LADIES AND GIRLS to learn dressmaking and cutting; also apprentices, good sewers, operators, waist and skirt hands, parlor girls and sales ladies; steady work and high wages. Call or write, Dressmaker, 233 Summit st. 15aug6p

WANTED—Lady clerk in confectionery and bakery; German preferred. Call at 567 Summit st. 14aug tf

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, good girl to do general housework; also girl to take care of children. 2105 Putnam st, cor Floyd. 14aug6p

WIVES—Wanted—To tell their husbands to get their clothes made at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. Suits, $13 25; pants, $3. 10auglmp

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 602 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june tf

MISCELLANEOUS

ANY ONE having money to loan on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T S Merrell, 512 Madison st. No charge for investment. 15aug1yr

FOR THE BEST—Tomato catsup ever made, and for the finest delicacies in cheese, fish, etc., go to A Rensch & Co., 67 Monroe street; Wholesale and retail. 17aug1m

MANY headaches cured by the use of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, adjusted by Goodwin the optician, at his office cor Adams and St Clair. Eye examination free. 15aug1m

DRESSMAKING—Ladies' fine summer dresses made, from $2; cutting, fitting, draping and patterns cut; fit guaranteed; dressmakers sent out by the day London, Paris and New York Co, 233 Summit st. 15aug6p

FIRE, accident, marine, plate glass and life insurance, real estate; houses for rent and for sale. Phone 1288. C C & H H, ("Bert") Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite postoffice 6aug3w

ADRIAN, MICH—Whenever you are at Adrian be sure to stop at the Botsford house, opposite the S & M depot; best $1-a-day house in the city. J W Ryan, propr. 31jvlmo p

FOR RENT—Turner hall club room. Inquire Louis John, 426 St Clair st. 1aug2m

MARENGO GROVE—Picnic parties will find covered wagon at Broadway street car barns; make arrangements by calling phone 1110; fare round trip 15 cents. 22jy1m

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jvlmp

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31jnaly

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 25 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. Jan12tf

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city, will set in position if desired. Phone 821. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 2may1y

WANTED—SITUATIONS

SITUATION—Wanted, by an American girl to do dining room or chamber work. East Toledo, Front st, 3d house from G and. 18aug3

WANTED—A situation as delivery clerk or private coachman; can give first-class references. Address C 77, Bee office. 18aug3

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by an American woman or housework for small family. Address C 75, Bee office. 17aug3

WANTED—Situation by young married man; experience in wholesale and retail grocery, dry goods, notions, coffee and spice mills; good reference; will take any honorable employment. Address C 74 Bee office. 17aug3

WANTED—Situation as second girl. Address 167 Everett st. 17aug3

WANTED—A situation as second girl. Address 164 Everett st. 17aug3

WANTED—Situation by young lady as bookkeeper or copyist; experienced; references given. Address B, Box 192, Toledo, O. 15aug6p

WANTED—Situation as engineer or fireman; am competent and can give good reference. Address engineer, 1119 Washington st. 14aug3

WANTED—Work in furniture factory, at filling and painting, have 18 years experience. Address James Cherry, general delivery, city. 13aug4

DESK ROOM

DESK ROOM FOR RENT—$5 per month. 114 Summit st 2d floor. 15aug6p

WANTED AGENTS.

AGENTS—canvassing and attending fairs make large profits selling the celebrated and improved O. K. paring and slicing knives; low prices; two samples and terms 15 cents. Gates, 39 Dey st, New York 12aug2w

WANTED—Our agents make 200 to $500 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $250; we will send large illustrated circulars and letter with special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Reuter Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa. 1 ydm

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A black dress waist. Owner can have the same by calling at this office and paying for the advertisement. 17aug3

LOST—A pair of gold spectacles on Huron st about two weeks ago, between Madison and Monroe. Return to 229 Huron and receive reward. 15aug2-tf

WATCH—Lost, at Presque Isle, Aug 16, ladies' gold watch, key winding, chain and ball locket. Finder will please leave at Bee office. 18aug2p

CAPE LOST—Mink fur cape on the train arriving at Toledo at 7:45 Monday evening, August 10, 1891, over the Sandusky division of the Lake Shore railroad. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 606 Madison st, H. S. Brinker. 17aug2p

LOST—Aug 13 or 14, gold link cuff button. Return to room 3, St Clair bldg, and receive reward 15aug6p

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The old brown homestead on Summit st has been platted into beautiful lots which are now for sale. If you want one, see us soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—30, 35 or 40 feet frontage to suit on Summit st, corner Ash st, in old Brown homestead property, at reasonable prices. Call at our office for figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Summit, Ash and superior sts; frontage to suit; all streets newly paved, gas, water, sewerage, etc, accessible; will be pleased to show you the lots Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Newly platted and desirable lots with frontage to suit, on Ash st, between Summit and Superior sts. If you want first-class lots at reasonable prices see Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Webster street, all well located, high and dry, excellent neighborhood, good street, stone sidewalks and shade; prices reasonable; will sell frontage to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on resident portion of Cherry street, everything first-class; all improvements in, new pavement laid; frontage to suit at prices that are right. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Indiana avenue near Ew ing street. Only a few left in this desirable locality. If you want one you must see us soon. Will build to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Beautiful lots in Avondale addition, on South street; also a number of new and well built houses on monthly payments. Electric cars pass the property. Good lots cheap but a short distance from the center, of the city. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Scottwood avenue, near Bancroft street. If you want fine residence property, at reasonable price, on first class street, look at these lots. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Frontage to suit on Robinwood ave, lots 172 feet deep; strictly first-class property. Good place for investment. Get our prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Gibbons st, near Western ave and Air Line Junction, especially convenient for railroad men. Will build and sell on monthly payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Beautiful lot on Floyd st near Collingwood ave; well located, good neighborhood, convenient to street cars; everything first-class. Will sell at reasonable price. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Desirable residence lot on Irving St, near Ashland Ave, street paved, sewerage, gas and water on premises. Will sell at reasonable price on favorable terms. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Lots on Western avenue near Curtis St., also a number of new houses, of 7 and 8 rooms each, for sale on monthly payments, at a low figure. Get our inducements. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—First-class residence lot on Thirteenth St., between Jefferson and Monroe Sts., street paved, cars convenient. Call for figures Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR RENT—Frontage to suit on Smith st, near Canton ave. Our prices are reasonable. These lots are good for investment. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—Well located lots on Prouty avenue, a short distance from Broadway. Will sell frontage to suit. Lots 142 ft deep. Irving B Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—On Machen st, near Collingwood ave, good residence lots with frontage to suit at proper prices. Get our figures. Irving B Hiett & Co.

COLT—For sale, one bay gelding colt, 4 years old in the spring; weight, 1,200; price, $50. Can be seen at Greuntown a. J. B. McGlenn's. 17aug6p

FOR SALE—2 good work horses; also heavy wide tire wagon and double harness; will sell together or separate to suit purchaser. Inquire at 116 Broadway. 15aug6p

FARM—For sale a farm of 100 acres, half mile south of Gibsonburg, O. This land is in the center of the natural gas and oil basin of this region. Unsurpassed location for stone quarries and kilns for lime kilns, half a mile from railroad track; 80 acres of the tract the best quality of farming land. Also oil and timber lands in Jackson township, Seneca county, Ohio. Address Dr. S B Taylor, or Della Taylor, Fremont, O. 8aug1m

MEAT MARKET—For sale, first-class meat market, with all conveniences; good business locality. For full particulars call on Mrs Wm Schulte, 1417 Cherry st. 6aug3p

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing a good business and located in one of the best parts of the city; not over $800 or 1900 cash needed. Address C 36, Bee office. 24jy1f

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Washington st, $2,500; 73 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $30; house and lot on Lee st, 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell 16 Produce Exchange 28aug1f

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar tf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen in new house with all modern conveniences; 222 Maumee avenue. 17aug6p

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms; also one large basement room for light housekeeping. Apply at 28 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington. 13aug6p

OFFICES—For rent, rooms 1 and 2 Worthington block, corner Adams and Superior sts. Inquire of Dr E M Cook. 10aug tf

ROOMERS—Wanted, from all parts of the city to call and get a pair of our elegant custom made pants for $5 or suit for $18 25 upwards. Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 603 Adams st. 10auglmp

FURNISHED ROOMS—For rent nicely furnished rooms, single or en suit, heat, electric light, airy and bath gases, very central. Apply at new Mission flats, 719 Adams st, terms reasonable 8aug tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE

FOR RENT—New house, six rooms, near new Malleable iron works. Enquire, Geo. C. Stahl, Adams st 10Aug9

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to W. W. Granger, 303 Summit st. 4apr tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY—To loan on real estate in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T S Merrell, 512 Madison st. 17Aug1yr

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington Block, Adams and Superior sts. 16maytf

DIED.

PETRIE—Monday morning, August 17, 1891, at 7:30 o'clock, Philip Petrie, aged 72 years and 4 months.

Funeral from St. Paul's Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CITY NEWS.

Call at Birkencamp's Trunk Factory.

Maumee Valley pioneers at Waterville on Thursday.

The Y. M. C. B. A. meet this evening at Friendship hall.

Contractor Malone is putting the roof on the Wade building.

The Crescent Livery Co Phone 899.

A new Catholic church will soon be started at North Baltimore.

Judiciary committee meets to-morrow evening at the council chamber.

Use Buckeye Paints and Varnishes.

Lakeside's visitors are homeward bound, the camp-meeting having closed.

Wood county democrats meet in convention at North Baltimore September 1.

The infirmary directors are holding their regular meeting at the farm to-day.

The Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

Lucas county is entitled to 74 delegates in next week's judicial convention at Fremont.

Ed Garrison, of Findlay, was received at the workhouse yesterday to spend a month for larceny.

Mrs. Tim McNamar and Joseph George were arrested this morning on a charge of disturbance.

Work was commenced this morning on the paving of Franklin avenue, from Bancroft to Cherry street.

Seyfang's new process bread is best.

The armory board met yesterday afternoon and inspected the progress of the building, which is under construction.

Lucas county's democratic central committee is holding a meeting at Secretary VanHoet's office as the Bee goes to press.

Fresh can oysters for sale at 512 Monroe st. E. M. Kean & Co.

Garden party to-night at the residence of Mrs. F. H. Tanner, lower Huron street. The last one was flooded out by the rain.

The National association of Steam Engineers meets next month in Omaha. Toledo's society will send a representative.

The charge against Mary Wilson, for disturbance last week, was withdrawn and the charges paid in police court.

Birkencamp's Trunks, 608 Summit St.

Immaculate Conception Mite society's meeting will be held to-morrow evening with Mrs. Patrick Nolan on Knower street.

The finest turnouts in the city at the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

An inspection of the outlying districts was made yesterday afternoon by the council committee on annexation with a view to adding a few wards to the "Future Great."

Trunks and Satchels at Birkencamp's.

Christ. Dreavers, charged with having neglected his family at 1333 Champlain street, was discharged, in police court this morning.

Bids for the grading of Union street, from John street to Woodruff avenue: Wm. McMahon, $2,765.80; Leith Bros., $2,927.

A number of horsemen left at noon for the races at Erie, Mich. There will be great sport there for four days if the weather will permit.

Parks' city ambulance will do work for $2.50 to any part of the city. Phone 1217.

A number of Elks from this city went to Put-in-Bay this morning to attend the outing given by the Cleveland lodge today at that resort.

Graff M. Acklin has erected a sample election booth on the corner of Tenth and Jefferson streets. Others will be erected to-day and to-morrow.

Republican county committee meets tomorrow to discuss the resolution presented on Saturday, providing for the election of delegates to the county convention by the primary system.

Oysters! Oysters received daily by express for sale to the trade. E. M. Kean & Co.

Yesterday and last evening the police were very busy bringing in the drunks and other cases. The police court this morning was well filled and a good grist of cases was disposed of.

City Auditor Walker has all of the certificates of indebtedness for the payment of the sewer debt signed up and ready for delivery as soon as they are sold.

Herman Hierbeck was this morning fined $10 and costs and given 10 days in the workhouse, in police court this morning, for stealing Anna Weaver's chickens.

All the leading dealers sell Buckeye Paints and Varnishes because they are the best.

Those who helped to swell the city treasury this morning for being drunk, were: James and John McCarthy $3 and costs; August Heintz, costs; Henry Martin, $3 and costs; George Elsoner, $3 and costs.

A horse belonging to Mr. Forbes, of Oak street, was shot by Humane Officer France to-day. The animal ran away and broke its leg on the railroad track, and had to be shot to end its sufferings.

Laura Deno's place in "Pleasant Valley" was pulled last night, and a fairly good haul made. The defendants were in police court this morning, plead not guilty and had their cases continued until Thursday.

A. H. Schoen has returned to the city and opened up a coal and wood business at 1618 Lagrange St. He has 75 cords of seasoned Shellbark Hickory wood for sale cheap.

The grand lodge K. P. finance committee meets in Toledo September 7, for the inspection of the books of the Grand Keeper of Record's Court, of this city, and Grand Master of Exchequer Snyder, of Tiffin.

John Miller, charged with assault and battery on Mary A. Malone last week, was arrested and brought into police court this morning. The case was continued until to-morrow and Miller released on $25 bail.

Jack Kaiser and John Smith, two small boys from the First ward, were arrested and brought before Judge Tucker this morning, charged with throwing stones at Mr. Williams. They were both discharged.

The Toledo Laundry Co., 332 Summit St.

Henry Nellis and Joseph Hattenbach, the clothiers, at the corner of Jefferson and Summit streets, were arrested this morning for violating the Sunday law and will have a hearing in police court to-morrow.

Reduced rates prevail on all the railroads leading to Toledo this week for the benefit of those attending the Odd Fellows' encampment, hence a large attendance is anticipated, especially on Friday, the day of the parade.

Angostura Bitters, save a long time sufferer from indigestion, thoroughly cured me. Sole manufacturers Dr. J. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

George Frank, John Welsh, Eugene Shea and John W. Small were arrested last night, charged with having robbed Geo. Elsoner while he was drunk. The men were seen around Elsoner, but no direct charge of robbery could be placed against them and they were discharged in police court this morning.

John Doe, Ed. Haukins, William Carr and Albert Vaughn were arrested yesterday charged with having created a disturbance. Attorney Reno asked that the proceedings be quashed, on account of a poorly executed affidavit. Acting Judge Tucker granted the request and discharged the defendents.

Special prices in diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware at B. H. Broer's 606 S. St. Clair street.

Anna Bush's place on Summit and Walnut street was pulled last night, and Anna with Rose Bush and Benj. Tebo, two of the inmates, was taken to the police station. She was charged with keeping a house of prostitution. The other two were charged with visiting the house. In police court this morning their cases were continued until August 20.

Norwalk's Mayor.

Benedict Medicine Co., Norwalk, Ohio.

GENTS: I have been troubled for years with indigestion, and usually in the latter part of the season running into asthma. Some two weeks ago I had a very severe attack, and had been able for two or three nights to get but little sleep. I got a bottle of Rezo, took a dose on going to bed, slept well all night, took it for two or three days, and have felt none of the symptoms since. Would advise anyone troubled with indigestion to try Rezo. You are at liberty to use any or all of the above should you wish, for the benefit of suffering humanity. Very truly yours,

S. E. CRAWFORD, Mayor.

Sold also by Toledo druggists.

Grand Encampment Fellows of Ohio, at Presque Isle. This will be gala week; everybody should witness this grand affair. Parade, Prize Drills, Fireworks, Brilliant Uniforms, Lovely Music, will be the order of the week at Presque Isle, the grand camping grounds. **Uniform Rank Old**

Don't miss the Remnant Sale at NEUHAUSEL BROS.

$4,600 in Purses; 90 horses entered; the finest track at the Vienna races this week. Special Train at 12:30 from Union Depot, returning after the races.

Remnants to suit all purposes at exactly one-half original price. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Remnants! Remnants in all departments; they are going at half price. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

The orange and lemon producing range in the United States is not large, but the consumption of Smokette cigars is not only very large, but is constantly and rapidly increasing.

Clocks

We can suit all and at prices that will astonish you, if you will call and see them at Kapp's, 415 Summit street.

Remnants! Remnants! All going at half price. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Special Trains to the Vienna Races.

The Michigan Central railroad will run special trains to Vienna for the races August 18, 19, 20 and 21, leaving Toledo 12:30 p. m., standard time, returning after the races. For further particulars call on Wm. Gates, Boody House Ticket Office.

ONE CENT A MILE

To Cincinnati and Return, August 20th, via C., H. & D., to see the "Last Days of Pompeii."

The annual spectacle given by the Order of Cincinnatus will this year be the "Last Days of Pompeii," one of Pain's masterpieces which will be produced with all the perfection of his Manhattan Beach display. On August 20, the C. H. & D. will run an excursion from Toledo and points north of Dayton to Cincinnati and return at the rate of one cent per mile. The tickets will be good returning August 20.

Special Train every day at 12:30 from Union Depot to the Races at Vienna, Mich., this week.

IN BLACK AND WHITE.

Pay Your Money and Take Your Choice.

Old Minstrel Men Appear in Toledo in White Face Business at Both Houses Last Evening.

Tuxedo was a grand success at Wheeler's last evening. In the first place it was something new, in the second the people were all good, and thirdly, everything they did was clever and bright. Tuxedo is presented by George Thatcher's minstrels and Rich & Harris' Comedy company. The cast of the comedy contains 19 ladies and gentlemen. Most of the male characters are assumed by old minstrel performers like George Thatcher, Raymond Moore, Hughey Dougherty, Ed. Marble, the Powers brothers, and so on. It was the first time Toledoans had seen these old time favorites without their covering of black, and certainly the change was no disappointment. Even George Thatcher did his monologue in white face and evening dress.

Tuxedo is the resort of a select circle of New Yorkers. The first act of the piece represents a party of supper visitors trying to arrange for private theatricals. There is Raymond Moore as a gay young juvenile, Ed Marble, as the retired auctioneer, Eugene O'Rourke, as Jackson Park, a typical Chicago man who is ever ready to boom his town; John A. Coleman, as the English lord, Ida Fitzhugh as Thisbe Eurydice Pamberton, of Boston, and plenty of other good characters, not forgetting Cy Wilcox and Zeb Wattles, two old men afflicted with deafness, played by H. W. Freihman and Geo. W. Dukelan, and the two tough song and dance artists enacted by Hughey Dougherty and C. Edgar Foreman.

The society people finally despair of giving a performance as they are at loss what to present. Finally George Thatcher drops in from Plainfield, N. J., where his minstrel company is performing, and learning of the predicament the guests are in he offers to bring his company over and give a dress rehearsal on the lawn of the club house if all the guests will agree to take a part. The second act consists of a minstrel first part. The lawn is decorated with lanterns and the ladies and gentlemen are roped about under the trees. In the back ground is the illuminated club house. It is a very pretty scene.

The third act returns to comedy again, and brings the plot, for there is a good plot, to a finish. The characters were well assumed throughout. Every member of the company is clever, and Tuxedo will be one of the biggest successes of the season.

Bob Slavin, another old favorite in the black face line, made his first appearance on any stage in white face, at the People's last evening, when May Russell's burlesque company opened its season here. Slavin appeared in the musical burletta, "The Reception," playing Stack's, a thoroughly naturalized Italian and did some clever work. Later he appeared in his regular black-face act, and as of old made a hit. The specialty people to appear in the olio are Al. and Doyle, Fisk and Richmond, Pauline Batchelor, the Fergusons, and Edward Estus. The performance concludes with a farce, Jack's Ante, a satire on Aunt Jack, which was not a frantic success, there being too much horse play and not enough acting.

Hallen and Hart's Liter On will appear at Wheeler's, Friday, August 28. This is the last season during which Hallen and Hart will appear in this piece. It has had a good long run and still continues to draw. Yielding, however, to the conviction that the general theater-going public would like to see them in a change of play, next season a new comedy, "The Idea," will be presented.

A number of people received a subpoena to appear in court yesterday, and as they opened it tremblingly they read the following:

THE STATE OF EXCITEMENT, } ss.
ATTRACTION COUNTY, }

MR. SMITH—You are hereby required to attend, under the penalty of not seeing a good show, before our Burlesque Court, held at the People's theater week of August 17, in this city, within and for said county, at 8 o'clock p. m., to testify all and singular such matters and things which you may know in a certain action in said court depending, and then and there to be determined between Mrs. Smillie Garter, plaintiff, and Mr. Smillie Garter, defendant, on the part of the state of Excitement.

Witness, KENO C. BLUFF, judge of said court, this 30th day of Winter, A. D. 1891-92.

KENO C. BLUFF, Judge.
By MR. QUIET, Deputy clerk.

THE STATE OF EXCITEMENT, } ss.
ATTRACTION COUNTY, }

I cert fy this to be a true copy of the original subpœna. CHASE M. UP Sheriff.
By J. L. GRAB, Deputy.

Witnesses must report their attendance to the treasurer at the box office for which they are subpœnaed. In order to insure the taxation of admission.

Another clever advertising device was sent out by the management of Tuxedo, in the shape of a postal card which appears to have been written in ink, and comes from a friend who has seen the show in another city. It says don't miss it, for it is a rattling good performance. By the time the recipient has read the message and deciphered out the signature at the bottom he tumbles to the scheme after having been forcibly reminded that Tuxedo is in town.

Harvest Excursions.

As usual, the Wabash leads, others follow. On August 25th, September 15th and September 29th, the Wabash Railroad Co. will run three grand harvest excursions to points in the west, south and southwest. The only line running free palace reclining chair cars.

For rates call on or write Boody house ticket office, or P. E. Dombaugh, passenger and ticket agent, Wabash railroad, 308 Madison street, Toledo, O.

The C., H. & D. will run a low rate excursion to Middlesborough, Ky., on Tuesday, August 25th, from Toledo. The rate will be one fare for the round trip. Middlesborough is one of the marvels of the new South and during the past year has been wonderfully improved. For rates, descriptive matter and full information address G. J. CLARK, Excursion Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

Buckeye Route.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway is the through car line with solid trains between Toledo, Columbus and the Ohio river. Also the short and direct line to Newark, Springfield, Zanesville, and all points in the Virginias. Direct connection and fast time for Washington, Baltimore and Old Point Comfort.

Buy School Dresses now. Remnants of all qualities and lengths at exactly one-half price at NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Vacation.

Enjoy your vacation by taking a trip to Old Point Comfort via the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads. Tickets on sale at Union ticket office, Boody house, and Pennsylvania depot.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—Patrick Devine, John Pifher, George A Hankinson, Robert V B Christy, Peter Fretter, John B Kirk (navy) Joseph C Norris, George Heiler, George W Bland, John Brice, Eli Blazer, Martin Shaner, John Myers, Samuel Wardlow, Theodore Moore, Joseph M Selis, Clement Thomas, Hamilton McElroy, George E Jay, Philip Griner, John T Borton, George W Beckelsbimer, Anthony A Hambel, Frederick D Keller, Cornelius Ney, Sylvester Sutter, Amos C Fisher, William Nohr, Thomas Carothers, Peter Capp, Thomas Crouch, Thomas Haughey, George Row, Joseph Natel, George H Barstler, Rufus F Hardesty, Nelson Householder, Charles A Hedley, Franklin Forger, Adolphus Fuller, Benjamin Wagner, Samuel Beesman, John G Bohl, John A Stewart, Francis M Graham, James Boreland, Henry Kidseffer, George T Grimsley, James M Gorham, Roland J Clark, Wm Croy, John Wilson, Peter Geer, Henry Bevington, Alfred William Banskin, Henry D Fisher, Mitchell Y Rogers, John Norton, Selden Hale, Alex Johnson, John Corslow, Wm R Morse, Wm Barbite, sr.

Additional—Hiram C Read, Nathan Palmer, Andon Kreiger.

Original widows—Lucinda Wilkins, Mary Mitkiff, Margaret Story.

SPORTING.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Boston	68	31	99	.687
St. Louis	67	35	102	.650
Baltimore	54	42	95	.568
Athletics	51	44	94	.543
Columbus	47	53	100	.470
Cincinnati	44	56	99	.444
Louisville	37	69	106	.349
Washington	32	68	95	.337

Games Yesterday.

LEAGUE.

	Pitchers—	R	H	E	SB	BB
Cincinnati	Mullane—	3	7	1	2	2
Cleveland	Young—	2	7	2	2	3
Pittsburg	King—	1	6	2	0	2
Chicago	Hutchinson—	2	6	1	0	1
New York	Rusie—	0	1	3	0	0
Boston	Nichols—	3	4	2	0	2
Philadelphia	Gleason—	8	12	3	1	8
Brooklyn	Hemming—	4	10	4	1	1

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Pitchers—	R	H	E	SB	BB
Louisville	Fitzgerald—	11	12	4	2	3
Columbus	Gastright—	7	5	4	1	1
Washington	Foreman—	9	10	7	1	8
Athletics	Sanders—	8	11	1	3	2
Boston	Buffinton—	9	11	0	2	6
Baltimore	McMahon—	8	7	5	1	2

The National League.

	W.	L.	P.	Per cent
Chicago	57	39	96	.594
Boston	54	38	92	.587
New York	50	37	87	.575
Philadelphia	50	44	94	.532
Brooklyn	44	48	92	.478
Cleveland	44	52	96	.458
Cincinnati	39	56	95	.411
Pittsburg	34	59	94	.372

Another Challenge.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 18.—Hanlon and O'Connor offer to row double Teemer and Gaudaur, Gaudaur and Hosmer, or any one else for $1,000 to $5,000 a side and the gate receipts or for 75 and 25 per cent. of the gate receipts at Point of Pines. Teemer and Hosmer preferred.

Bellamy Means Business.

S. W. Burnett, who challenged Aaron Bellamy to shoot a match of 50 live birds for $50 a side, Long Island rules to govern, will please send a copy of Long Island rules and a forfeit of $25 to the sporting editor of the BEE and the challenge will be accepted. AARON BELLAMY.

Toledo, Aug. 18.

New Records.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 18—Three new records were made last night on the Springfield bicycle track by W. F. Murphy of the New York athletic club. He rode a pneumatic and beat all the American records for one mile. His time was:

Quarter mile 35 seconds; half mile 1.09 3-5; three quarters 1.45⅘; one mile 2.23 2-5; beating the American record 2 4-5 seconds. The following were the officials:

Referee, H. G. Rouse of Peoria, Ill. Timers, Ethan C. Robinson, O. N. Whipple, A. O. McGarrett; Judges, J. A. Bryan, C. T. Shean, Howard P. Merrill; Starter, D. J. Canary.

The event was witnessed by over 200 persons.

Amateur.

Tom Ford is a coming catcher.

Rodgers have signed some new players.

The Futures would like to hear from the Ironville Unions.

The Futures have won eight games and lost one this season.

Ryan, of the Wade Street Sweepers, can't catch a balloon with a light on it.

The Rodgers accept the challenge of the Atlantics for August 23 on their grounds; $5 a side.

The Speranzas claim a game of the Buckeyes 9 to 0, Sunday afternoon, for not appearing.

The Speranzas claim a game of the Commercials 9 to 0, Sunday morning, for not appearing.

The Rodgers challenge the Emmetts a game Sunday August 30 on Rodgers' grounds, $5 a side. Answer through the Bee. Manager Rodgers.

The Futures accept the challenge of the Wade Street Sweepers for Sunday, August 23, on the Union depot grounds, at 2 p. m., for $5 a side. Manager Futures.

The East Toledos accept the challenge of the Atlantics for a game of ball Sunday, August 23d, on the East Toledo grounds, $5 a side. Answer at once. Manager E. T.

The Rodgers hold an important meeting Thursday evening, corner Canton and Woodruff avenue. Every member is requested to attend. By order of Manager Rodgers.

The Speranzas challenge the Buckeyes for a game of ball to be played Sunday, August 23, on our grounds, for $5 a side or more, at 9:30 a. m. H. Lippert, manager; W. Leary, captain.

We, the First Ward Sporting club challenge the Commercials for a game of ball Sunday, August 23, for $2 25 and the championship, back of Glass Works. This is no bluff. If accepted answer through the Bee. E. G. Parke, Manager.

The Heroes hereby challenge the East Toledoes, Rauben Glues, Pathfinders, Emmits or Foxes to a game of ball on the Heroes' grounds, Sunday, August 30. Answer through the BEE. Gust Smith, manager.

The Speranzas defeated picked nine Sunday afternoon in a hotly contested game. Following is the score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Picked nine	0 1 0 1 0 0 2 2 2	8	5 6
Speranzas	1 0 1 0 0 3 1 2 1	9	11 2

Batteries for Speranzas, Molloy and Jones; for picked nine, Jordon and Venable.

The Summits defeated the Athletics Sunday by the following score:

	R.	H.	E.
Summits	0 0 5 0 0 2 3 2 2	14	10 3
Athletics	0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 2	6	2 7

Batteries—Summits, Stoll and Kachenm